The Kingston Daily Freeman.

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14 ALLIES JOIN IN LONDON'S GREAT PEACE CELEBRATION

Pershing and 1,000 Yankee Soldiers Lead Parade of 18,000 Through Streets Decorated as Never Before and 2,500,000 Spectators.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, July 19.—With American troops in the place of honor fourteen nations joined in with England today in celebrating peace in the most brilliant and stupendous parade this nation has ever seen.

Fully 2,500,000 people saw the seven mile long procession that was passing through the city, amid the plaudits of the multitude. At some points the spectators were massed at 100,000 to 200,000 deep along the line of the parade.

Eighteen thousand troops were in the procession which took two hours to pass a given point. For the first time women were given a place in such a strictly military event. "Waacs" in uniform marched with the men.

Never has London heard such noise as the salvos or applause which greeted the army and naval officers as the troops swung through the city to the stirring martial tunes of bands. And no less was the tribute paid to the soldiers and sailors of the ranks.

Pershing Led Allies.

General Pershing led the first section composed of 6,000 allied troops from all of the allied and associated powers.

Beatty and Haig.

The second section was led by Admiral Beatty, Great Britain's famous sea hero. This was made up of 4,000 officers and men of the ranks from the British grand fleet, 500 auxiliaries and 500 men from the American merchant marine.

Field Marshal Haig led the third contingent. This comprised the "empire army," containing 5,000 troops from all parts of the British empire.

Six hundred aviators were in the fourth section, which was led by Major General Trenchard.

The American doughboys who took part started from Hyde Park. As they swung into line with heads high and bayonets fixed to their rifles, the crowds burst into prolonged cheering. There were about 1,000 in line, and as they steped forward, many persons produced American flags which they waved.

The decorations were even more elaborate than those during the armistice celebration. Red pylons were erected about 4 feet apart connected with colored ropes. Some of the pylons bore the names of the famous battles of the war on all of the fields from far away Mesopotamia to the North Sea. Even Parliament building, which has never gone beyond the dignity of flying the British flag, was gay with the allied colors. Whitehall street, where many of the government offices are located, was a perfect riot of color.

Recalling English Sacrifices.

A cenotaph had been erected opposite the foreign office in memory of England's dead. The bier was simple in character but imposing in size. It was 30 feet high with but a single laurel wreath on the top. As the troops approached it the ranks broke and the men passed on both sides. On both ends of the memorial were the words: "Our glorious dead." The sides were adorned with red and white ensigns and the Union Jack. Four soldiers with reversed rifles stood as a guard of honor.

After passing the cenotaph, the marchers swung by the war office. The front walls of this enormous structure were covered with drapery bearing various regimental seals and flags. It was a sight that made a lasting impression upon all who saw it.

Then the procession skirted Trafalgar Square, where the monument to Admiral Nelson was wreathed with flags to the very top. After passing the monument, the marchers passed under the admiralty arch, which was surmounted with a great flag staff with the admiralty flag attached. It looked like a moving picture scene as the soldiers and sailors swept past Buckingham Palace, the roadway was flanked on both sides with flags.

King George and the other members of the royal family received the salute at the royal pavilion in the Mall.

With the king and queen were Premier Lloyd George, the Duke of Connaught and members of parliament. It was a significant fact that the parliamentarians as a man broke into loud cheering as the American soldiers passed. A number of wounded soldiers, who were in a group nearby, tossed their hats into the air and yelled lustily as the doughboys came into view.

King George was dressed in the uniform of a field marshal of the British army. The first salute he got came from General Pershing.

After passing the royal pavilion, the Americans moved up Constitution Hill to Wellington arch. Along this part of the procession, thousands of widows dressed in black had seats of honor. Many of them wept as the soldiers went by. On the opposite side were orphaned children. They were less mindful of grief and waved flags.

Between Admiralty arch and Wellington arch, the pylons were topped by gilded imperial crowns.

Behind the Americans came over 4,000 Belgians. Following them were a number of Chinese officials. Fifty-five Czech-Slovaks, followed by Marshal Foch. Foch led 1,000 Poilus, all veterans of tremendous fighting, who got a tremendous ovation from the crowds. Other nations were represented in the following order:

Fifty-five Italian troops, a detachment of Japanese officers, fifty-five Poles, fifty Portugese, fifty-five Rumanians, fifty-five Serbians and the same number of Siamese. The variegated uniforms of those troops accentuated the mad riot of color whose background was furnished by the decorated pylons, arches and buildings.

FLEET STARTS FOR PACIFIC

Dreadnoughts and Other Vessels Leave Newport News For New Duty of Protecting Western Coast.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

With the Pacific fleet, Newport News, Va., July 19.—The proudest ships of the mighty fleet which henceforth will guard our Pacific shores, sailed out of Hampton Roads today, bound on the long journey to home waters.

Six of the most powerful super dreadnoughts in the world, 23 destroyers and three supply ships formed the naval cavalcade which left at full tide today under command of Admiral Hugh Rodman. But before the fleet passes through the Panama Canal and begins moving northward about fifty ships will be in line.

From every port of the Atlantic seaboard, fighting craft will meet up with the main fleet. Others will travel alone, and within six weeks or two months at the most, there will be massed along the Seattle and Washington coast line, nearly 200 craft of every description, a fleet which will remain in those waters and provide protection for every spot along the Pacific coast.

No salvos from the shore batteries at Fortress Monroe marked the departure of the fleet today; no tumultuous farewell was blasted by harbor craft. There was, strangely enough, in the sailing away of the fleet, a certain solemnity and grimness unusual for peace times.

Shortly after 8:30 a. m. the order for departure was flashed from ship to ship and immediately there was feverish activity. Anchors were weighed; the crafts made ship shape for the long voyage.

Four destroyers, moving abreast, started out of the Roads to the sea. And then the New Mexico, flag ship of the fleet, the greatest ship in the navy, perhaps the most powerful in the world, moved majestically around and pointed her nose toward the broad Atlantic and the voyage officially begun.

The Mississippi, sister ship of the New Mexico, followed and then in order moved the Wyoming, Arkansas, New York and Texas. They were flanked on both sides by nineteen torpedo boats with the supply ships Prairie, Melville and Vestal bringing up the rear.

An average speed of about 17 knots is expected to be maintained during the sailing time of the fleet to San Francisco.

There will be numerous stops along the way and unless the unexpected happens the fleet will not reach the California metropolis until August 20. It is expected that the fleet will reach Cristobal on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal on July 25. Locking through, together with stops means that the fleet will not emerge into the Pacific until July 30, perhaps later. It all depends upon how speedy a passage can be made through the artificial waterway and the time that will be spent at harbors at both ends of the canal.

After reaching San Francisco some of the ships will be assigned at once to patrol duties, but the flagship and certain others will sail on August 24 for Honolulu, arriving there on August 31. Six days in Honolulu and then the ships will go to Hilo, arriving September 7 and leaving September 7.

The last lap of the journey will be from Hilo to Bremerton, Washington, which will be reached on September 17.

The fleet, or what is left of it, will then be dispersed and along with others already in Pacific ports, will furnish the coast with protection against any possible foes.

Holland Wants New Party.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 19.—Labor is dissatisfied with both the Democratic and Republican parties and is looking for the formation of a new labor party, free from Socialism and radical ideas, James P. Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, told the Lusk state investigation committee, investigating alleged seditious persons in the states.

SEN. WADSWORTH HERE THURSDAY

Congressman Ward Also To Be Present at Republican Convention—Wadsworth To Make Public Address.

The people of Ulster county will have an opportunity to hear Hon. James W. Wadsworth, one of the United States senators from the state of New York, deliver an address in this city on the great issues of the day, on Thursday, July 24th. Senator Wadsworth will come from Washington on that day, as will Congressman Charles B. Ward, the representative from this district in congress, and be present at the Ulster county Republican convention, to be held at the Kingston Opera House. Senator Wadsworth will deliver his address in the afternoon, when the convention reconvenes at 2 o'clock, after taking a recess for lunch. The public is invited to hear this distinguished and able representative of the people of the state of New York explain what is going on at Washington, to which the eyes of the entire world are pointed today. Senator Wadsworth is a farmer, with a home farm of several hundred acres near the village of Mt. Morris, the Wadsworth family owing 35,000 acres in the Genesee valley, fifty square miles in exent. He was elected to the assembly in 1904, and continued until 1910, being speaker from 1906 to 1910. In 1912 he was the Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, and in 1914 elected United States senator, defeating James W. Gerard, Democrat, by 68,102 majority.

PROVIDENCE STRIKE BOUND

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Providence, R. I., July 19.—Half a million people here awoke today in find all of the traction lines operated by the Rhode Island Company tied up with 2,500 employes of the road idle, more than 500 cars locked in the barns, and approximately 400 miles of track useless as a result of the failure of the trustees of the street railway company and representatives of the Providence street car mens' union to agree upon a wage schedule.

The strike ties up virtually the whole state of Rhode Island with the exception of Newport. Eight hundred trolleymen at Westerly, in the southerly corner of the state, are also on strike. The cities of Pawtucket and Woonsocket, with their scores of mills and big industrial plants are affected.

The strikers demand 75 cents an hour. They had been receiving a maximum of 43 cents an hour.

STEAMER ASHORE NEAR YARMOUTH

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Yarmouth, N. S., July 19.—The steamer Governor Cobb, of the Eastern Steamship Line, Inc., with passengers from Boston aboard, went ashore in a fog at Greenrock, six miles off the Yarmouth light today.

The Governor Cobb left Boston for Yarmouth Friday. According to the wireless report she encountered a thick fog throughout the trip.

It was while in the fog that she grounded. The extent of the damage, if any, was not stated. All the passengers are believed to be still on the steamer, which is expected to float with high water.

Tugs sent out to the assistance of the steamer are standing by.

MARINE STRIKE ALREADY COSTLY

By Telegraph to The Freeman

New York, July 19.—Rioting broke out in the marine strike here today. Two men were seriously injured and numerous others suffered minor hurts. The disturbance started as the result of a clash between striking seamen and several strike breakers.

Private and government operated shipping were tied up today by the strike and officials estimated that the money loss already incurred approximates $5,000,000.

Caucuses July 25.

Republican city caucuses will be held in the districts of the wards on Friday evening, July 25, at 8 o'clock to nominate a candidate for supervisor and an alderman for each ward; also to elect delegates in each ward to attend a city convention, where a candidate for mayor and a candidate for alderman-at-large will be nominated to be voted for at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November 4.

Enforcement up in House.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 19.—Prohibition enforcement legislation was to take precedence in the house today and was to hold the floor until some sudden and unexpected switch by Republican leaders displaces it for something else.

MARDI GRAS AT KINGSTON POINT

Week of August 18 Set Aside and Big Time Planned—Tentative Program Arranged—Big Acts Will Be Booked to Show.

Kingston's first Mardi Gras will be staged at Kingston Point Park the week of August 18, and it promises to be one of the most festive events ever held in this city. The idea of holding a Mardi Gras week originated with those holding concessions at the park, and they are making all the arrangements.

Eugene Carey and W. W. Miller, representing the concessionaires, appeared Friday afternoon before the board of public works seeking permission and also assistance of the board in making the event a success. The plans so far formulated were outlined by Mr. Carey and Mr. Miller.

The board stated it would be unable to make any appropriation of money, but was willing to look after the advertising and also to decorate the recreation center and arrange for band music both afternoon and evening of Mardi Gras Week.

The Kingston Consolidated Railroad Company, was represented at meeting by Superintendent G. Burton TeBow, and the railroad will assist in promoting and making the week a successful one. The tentative program follows:

Monday, August 18—Grand Opening Night.

Tuesday—Masquerade Night.

Wednesday—Variety Night With Various Races and Contests.

Thursday—Firemen's Night.

Friday—Crowning of King and Queen—Boat Races.

Saturday—Laborer's Day With Baby Contest.

Sunday—Watermelon Contest.

The idea back of the whole program is to make the week a gala week with something going on every afternoon and evening at the park. Several strong aerial acts are expected to be booked by the committee in charge, and they will show both afternoon and evening.

As usual with Mardi Gras Week in Coney Island and New Orleans there will be a contest for Queen of the week, and a King will also be selected, and both will be crowned with proper ceremonies. With boat races and baby contests and what not, the entire week bids fair to be filled with pleasure.

PIONEERS HAD SOME REAL COOKS

Mess Sergeant Rice, Cook Perry and Baker Balodi Popular With Company M.—A. E. F. Paper Pleads With "Daddy" to Stay.

Mess Sergeant Robert L. Rice, of Co. M, 51st Pioneers, has been honorably discharged from service after nearly two years, and has returned to his home on Pine Grove avenue, having been overseas since July, 1918. He was in charge of Company M mess with Sergeant Chris Perry of this city as chief cook. The following is a copy of a clipping from an A. E. F. newspaper, published at Cochem Germany, by the Fourth Army of Occupation, which testifies to Mess Sergeant Rice's popularity among the Company M soldier boys:

"Another very popular old timer is soon to leave us in he person of Mess Sergeant Rice, to the great regrets of all concerned. Sarge 'Daddy' Rice is noted for his able management, and as far as mess and chow is concerned every day is a festive day in M Company. How does he do it? Is the standing question of the entire third battalion. Together with his very able assistants 'Real' Cook Perry and Baker Balodi, he had the honor of cooking for General Pershing, Colonel Deming, Major Bacon, Adjutant Crozier and many lesser lights who, no doubt, knew where real chow was to be gotten. The food question is the least of Company M's worries. Bear testimony ye medico's and occasional guests from I, K and L Companies. Daddy Rice signed up with the old 10th N. Y. N. G., at Kingston, as a buck in February, 1903, made cook in June, 1903. He served continuously until the present moment, having served at Camp Whitman in 1916 and on the border, made sergeant in 1907 and was one of the Pioneers who built Camp Wadsworth in October, 1917. Don't go yet Daddy, to fall back on regular army coming now will be like reenlisting, and this is out of the question. Officers and men alike join in congratulating you, Perry and Balodi on your achievements, and sincerely wish that you will enjoy, on your return to civil life, all the good things which we heartily wish you. Stay with us until you quit, Daddy, there's going to be something doing in the very near future. Subscribed to by above named, officers and men past and present."

Air Force To Again Be Nil.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 19.—"The United States will have no active flying service after September 1," Senator Wadsworth, chairman of the senate military affairs committee, declared in the senate this afternoon. "The army air service is reduced to a mere shell," Senator Wadsworth asserted, "by the failure of congress to make a sufficient appropriation for aviation. There won't be more than a dozen flying officers, after September 1."

WASHBURN NOT A CANDIDATE

Hon. George Washburn, who is prominently mentioned as the Democratic nominee for mayor this fall, told a representative of The Freeman today that he is not an aspirant for the office. While conscious of the honor accompanying the leading place on the ticket and desiring, as always, to serve the best interests of his city and party, Mr. Washburn feels that the demands made upon him by his business are such that he could not well afford the time to properly administer the office if elected.

B. P. W. BUYS 2 MOTOR TRUCKS

At Cost of $5,950—The Trucks are Brockways and Were Purchased Through George J. Schryver—Morris Stone a Week Late.

The board of public works has completed the purchase of two Brockway two and a half ton trucks through George J. Schryver, who was the lowest bidder, when bids for furnishing the board with two trucks were opened. The cost of the two trucks is $5,950. The trucks were delivered to the board Friday, and will be immediately placed in use.

This was brought out at the regular monthly meeting of the board held Friday afternoon at the city hall. It was also stated that the big auto street flusher, which had been shipped from the factory, was expected daily.

With the new motor equipment, and that already in use, the board expects to make the street department more efficient, and capable of turning out a larger quantity of work than in the past.

Last Friday, July 11, the board held a public hearing and invited every one interested in a proposed parking ordinance to appear at the meeting, either in favor or against the ordinance. The only ones who appeared at the session were in favor of the proposed ordinance, as related in The Freeman at the time.

Just one week later, at the meeting this week Friday, Morris Stone, who has a vulcanizing plant on Broadway, between the Strand and Mill street, appeared before the board and registered a "kick" against the ordinance which prohibits parking on Broadway from the Strand to Abeel street.

Mr. Stone claimed that it would hurt his business if the ordinance went into effect. Mr. Stone talked rapidly and vehemently, and his attitude and speech were such that he was promptly sat upon by the board and informed that he would have to moderate his language and show proper respect or he could get out.

That caused Mr. Stone to subside somewhat, but he again grew excited over his alleged grievance, and wanted to know how he was going to pump air into an auto tire in the five minutes allowed for parking. It was impossible he said. He also said that a man could not remove a tire from his auto in that length of time and replace it with a new one.

That is against the state law, changing a tire in a public street, Stone was informed by the board.

Mr. Stone claimed it was being done in front of every tire house in the state.

Finally the board decided they had heard enough from Mr. Stone and informed him that they had considerable business to trasact and that he was out of order. He had been given an opportunity a week ago when the board devoted an entire meeting to the subject in question. "You are just a week late, Stone," was the information given him.

Abram Alcon, the Strand shoe dealer, applied for permission to place a board on the window sill in front of his store, which would extend over the sidewalk four inches on which he wished to display shoes for sale. He was given no encouragement by the board.

It was the general impression of the board that if merchants were given privileges of such character that they would abuse them.

The board informed Mr. Alcon they had no objection to a glass display case, not exceeding 18 inches in width, being placed in front of his store in which to display goods.

Max Hazen, the lower Broadway shoe dealer, asked permission to erect such a glass case in front of his store, and the matter was referred to the superintendent with power.

A petition from taxi drivers asking the right to solicit fares at Kingston Point Park was read. This had been referred to the board by the common council.

It was ordered returned to the common council on the grounds that the board had no right to grant such permission.

Alderman W. H. Connelly sent in a communication stating he would like the lighting committee of the board to investigate the lighting situation on the Boulevard about 200 feet south of South Wall street. The committee will investigate.

The board also instructed Superintendent Van Keuren to erect a fence at the foot of Wurts street hill where a building has been torn down to make way for the proposed Sleightsburgh bridge. There have been several accidents at that point.

The board will also advertise for bids for 300 feet of 8 inch sewer pipe to be used in building a sewer in Forsyth Park.

Other matters taken up will be found elsewhere.

MRS. CIONI USED RAZOR ON LOUIS

Catherine Street Boarding House Keeper Slashed Maritone Early This Morning—She Is in Jail, He in Hospital—Hearing August 4.

Louis Maritone, an Italian employed on the street force, is in the Kingston City Hospital, badly slashed and cut by a razor used by his boarding house keeper, Mrs. Vincenzo Cioni, of No. 236 Catherine street, and she is in the county jail, held under $1,000 bail bond, to await a hearing in police court on August 4, on a charge of assault in the first degree. The slashing occurred about 2 o'clock this morning.

Maritone's Wounds.

Dr. Frank Johnston, who sewed up the wound on Maritone's head, found a cut under one eye that required two stitches to close, a cut in the arm that required six stitches, and a cut in the head, ten inches long. This cut extends from the top of the head down one side of the face to within one-quarter of an inch of the main jugular vein. The cut required eighteen stitches to close.

Maritone, while weak from the loss of blood and the pain of his wounds, is expected to recover, but it will be two weeks before he is able to leave the Kingston City Hospital, to which he was removed.

Maritone Calls on Police.

Friday evening about 8 o'clock Maritone called at police headquarters and had a talk with Sergeant Hanley, who is on duty nights, and stated that Mrs Cioni had threatened him with bodily injury. The sergeant advised him to remain away from the boardting house until this morning.

Neglected Advice.

Evidently Maritone neglected to heed the advice of Sergeant Hanley for at 1:05 o'clock this morning a hurry call for help came from the Catherine street house, and Officers Connelly, Welch and Gess responded.

They found Maritone in his room bleeding profusely from the cuts he had received. Maritone stated that Mrs. Cioni was the one who had used the razor. The wounded man was rushed to the hospital and Mrs Cioni was placed under arrest and lodged in the county jail.

Maritone's Story.

Maritone's story as given to the police was to the effect that he had returned to his boarding house, and later had retired to bed in his room. He claims that he was asleep in bed when Mrs. Cioni broke into his room and slashed him with the razor.

Mrs. Cioni's Version.

Mrs. Cioni's version of the affair was somewhat different. She claimed that Maritone entered her room with a razor in his hand, and that she grappled with him and took the razor away and then slashed him.

Had Baby In Her Arms.

Later this morning Mrs. Cioni, who had spent the balance of the night in the county jail, was brought to the city hall, and arraigned before Judge Schirick in police court. She is a short, stocky built woman, 36 years old, with dark hair and complexion. She carried her nine months old baby in her arms. The Cionis have four other children at home.

Mrs. Cioni speaks a little English and the charge of assault in the first degree was read to her by the court. She was informed of her rights, and that owning to the seriousness of the crime, which, if convicted, meant at least ten years in prison, if she received the full penalty of the law, that all the jurisdiction the court had was to hold a hearing, and if the evidence was sufficient remand her to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Her Husband Present.

Her husband, Vincenzo Cioni, was also present in court. When informed that the bail was fixed at $1,000 he produced a deed to his house on Catherine street, and offered it as bail bond for his wife. Mrs. Cioni said she desired to be represented by an attorney, and Chris Flanagan was retained. If the property of the Cionis is as represented, free and clear of any incumbrance, it will be accepted as security for the bail.

She Was Unconcerned.

Mrs. Cioni appeared utterly unconcerned, and did not seem to realize the seriousness of her position.

Sergeant Phinney who arraigned her in court stated that it would be fully two weeks before Maritone would be able to leave the hospital and for that reason the hearing was adjourned to August 4.

Cionis Have Boarding House.

The Cionis conduct a boarding house on Catherine street, and Maritone has been boarding there for about two years. He is employed on the street force as a laborer. He is about 30 years of age, and is short and stocky also.

Facts Brought Out Later.

The real facts surrounding the near murder, will likely not be brought out until later at the hearing before Judge Schirick.

That Maritone narrowly escaped with his life, and Mrs. Cioni with having a charge of murder lodged against her instead of assault is conceded by those who examined Maritone's wounds.

Ball Game at Madalin.

The All Stars will play the DePeysters at DePeyster field, Madalin, on Sunday, July 20. Game will be called at 3 p. m. Motor boats will make trips between Saugerties and Tivoli from 1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.

KENYON CHARGES PACKER LOBBY

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 19.—Flat charges that the great packing interests of the country are conducting a widespread propaganda against the Kenyon bill, which would regulate their industry, were made today by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, who sponsors the measure. Senator Kenyon said today that an investigation will be made.

"Large packing interests have sent every stockholder a letter urging them to 'get after your congressman and senator,'" said Kenyon. "I intend to find out just what amount of money is being spent in opposition to this bill.

"The people of the country are paying for this propaganda with every lamb chop they buy."

Not only are the stockholders being flooded with propaganda, Senator Kenyon asserted, but even the banking interests and industries closely allied to the packers, are being enlisted to fight the measure.

The result has been that hundreds of letters and telegrams, many of them of a "set form" are pouring in on members of congress, according to Senator Kenyon.

"I am certain when an investigation is made, a lobby will be revealed," said Senator Kenyon. "It is probable that an ex-member of congress will appear as working in the interests of the packers.

"Congress will see the biggest fight on this measure since the days of the old tariff fights. And it won't be drawn on party lines."

CAPT. SNYDER IS POLICE SURGEON

Dr. E. E. Norwood's Graceful Act of Courtesy in Resigning as Police Surgeon so That Snyder Could be Reappointed.

Dr. E. E. Norwood resigned as police surgeon at the regular monthly meeting of the police board held Friday evening, the resignation to take effect immediately. The resignation was accepted by the board and Captain Fred Snyder was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Norwood's resignation.

Dr. Norwood's resignation was a graceful act of courtesy. The position was held by Dr. Snyder at the time he was called into the service of the country, and Dr. Norwood was appointed. Now that Captain Snyder has returned from service and resumed his practice Dr. Norwood believed it was no more than right to resign the position so that Captain Snyder could be reappointed.

TO PAY FAMILY OF MANNHEIM

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, July 19.—The German government has decided to refuse to pay France 1,000,000 francs indemnity for the murder of Sergeant Paul Mannheim, of the French military mission, but agrees to compensate Mannheim's family" said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Sergeant Mannheim was killed by a mob in Frederickstrasse, the principal street of Berlin, last Sunday morning.

BUSINESS MEN COMPLAIN

Because Other Nations Permit Entrance to Germany.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, July 19.—Following official confirmation by the American consulate that President Wilson has issued an order removing all trade restrictions with Germany, belief was expressed today that the next step would be the issuance of passports allowing American business men to pass into Germany. It is expected that the order will be made public as soon as officials in Europe have completed arrangements with neutrals to handle American affairs in Germany until the treaty is ratified so that consuls may be sent into the country.

Scores of American business men are in Holland and Switzerland awaiting a chance to get into Germany and Austria. They are complaining that persons of other nationality, disregarding the restrictions, have gone into the central empires and have been actively doing business to the detriment of the Americans.

Rowe's Auto Stolen and Found.

Friday evening between 9 and 11 o'clock the Ford auto of Hobert Rowe of No. 44 Hurley avenue, was stolen from in front of the Y. M. C. A. The theft was reported to the police, who recovered the car at 1:30 o'clock this morning on Greenkill avenue, where it had been abandoned. The car was later turned over to the owner.

Bannon Gets Plumbing.

The L. F. Bannon Plumbing, Heating and Contracting Company of this city has been awarded the contract for installing the plumbing, heating, roofing and sheet metal work in the new M. E. Church to be erected at Saugerties by the general contractor, Clarence Van Aken.

KINGSTON SELECTED AS MODEL FOR CITY TREE PLANTING SCHEME

State Forestry Experts Made Survey and Have Prepared Pamphlet Which, If Plans Are Followed, Will Make Kingston Pattern for the Country.

A TREE.

By Seregant Joyce Kilmer, 165th Infantry, who died in France in 1918.

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.
A tree whose lovely mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast.
A tree that looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;
A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair,
Upon whose bosom snow has lain,
Who intimately lives with rain.
Poems are made by fools like me
But only God can make a tree.

The report of the New York State College of Forestry concerning a street tree system for Kingston has been received by the board of public works. The tree survey was made at the request of Mayor Canfield as a guide for the smaller cities of the state and without expense to the city. It is complete in all respects and covers the existing tree situation in Kingston with suggestions and a plan for a definite street tree policy.

The report embodies the results of a careful investigation into the conditions, possibilities and reasonable requirements of Kingston and of other cities of its size with regard to shade trees on streets. It was made by L. D. Cox, professor of landscape engineering of the New York State College of Forestry, and who is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects. In the work he was assisted by Professor R. B. Faxon of the State College. The report was approved by Hugh P. Baker, dean of the State College of Forestry. It is expected that the State College will have the report printed and copies will be sent to the various libraries and cities and will be given wide publicity. A number of copies will be given to the city for distribution. Profession Cox made the survey and report for New York city in 1916.

The report is illustrated by many pictures of streets and trees of the city. It also contains many maps and diagrams which clearly explain the various plans and the text. There is a supplementary report with a tree plan for the Academy Green, McVey's field, the high school grounds and for all of the school grounds of the city. The city expects to receive an additional report covering Forsyth Park.

The report is divided into chapters with an introduction and covering the present street tree situation in Kingston, a street tree policy, an appropriate planting design, varieties of trees adapted, methods and details of planting, detail planting specifications and estimates and the organization and budget necessary.

The board of public works has not taken any action on the report as yet. The report, excepting the illustrations, maps and diagrams, is as follows:

A street tree system for Kingston, New York.

Report to Hon. Palmer Canfield, Jr., mayor of Kingston, furnished by the extension service of the New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y.

Approved by Hugh P. Baker, dean the New York State College of Forestry.

By L. D. Cox, landscape architect, member of American Society of Landscape Architects, professor landscape engineering, New York State College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y.

January, 1919.

I. Introduction.

The present situation of the street problem in Kingston is an example of the inevitable condition which results when, for a long term of years, there has been no consistent policy of street tree control. It is not an unusual situation since many cities have faced it and it is particularly common among our older cities which have grown slowly, such as Kingston.

In the early days of this country our ancestors, as they came to build their new communities, were impressed by the bareness and ugliness of the streets in comparison with the tree lined roadsides of the towns and villages of the British Isles from which they had come and one of their earliest activities was to plant trees throught from the forests along their village streets. Under the favorable growing conditions of the country road or village street these trees grew rapidly in strength and vigor. Later generations, finding these trees accepted them as a part of the established order of things, fully as permanent as the other features of the landscape. They, therefore, gave little or no attention to the care of the trees they had or to the necessary additional plantings. This fact is very clearly shown by the steadily lessening care and attention paid to street trees as you progress westward from New England, as succeeding areas were settled and developed by succeeding generations further and further removed from the influence of the old world tree planting. So slowly have the village roads grown to town and city thoroughfares that he public has not realized the steady change for the worse in all conditions which affect tree growth in our towns and cities of today. During the last twenty-five years the increasing use of waterproof pavement surfaces on our streets and the intensive development of sub-surface construction in the form of service pipes, sewers, vaults, etc., has brought about street tree conditions extremely hostile to street tree growth.

Added to these adverse conditions affecting root growth there has been during the same period a great increase, largely due to foreign importations, of the insect pests and diseases which attack shade trees above ground. This combination of circumstances, together with the normal mortality due to age, has brought about a very serious deforestation of the streets in our larger towns and cities. So serious is this that there has been a general wave of sentiment aroused in behalf of the street tree problem which has swept over the entire country and resulted during the last few years in many enthusiastic and often impractical attempts at indiscriminate new planting or costly attempts to save dying or hopelessly deteriorated trees.

Unfortunately many towns and cities have been slow to realize the difficulties of the problem and the need of expert advice in the matter. As a result there has been considerable loss of money and time in attempts to save trees, hopeless of salvation because of old age or impossible growing conditions and likewise futile attempts at new planting in which trees of the wrong kind were used or suitable trees wrongly handled.

II. The Present Situation.

A brief discussion of the street tree conditions in the city of Kingston:

The present condition of the street trees in Kingston is one not altogether uncommon, nor particularly difficult from the professional viewpoint. It is, however, one which, from its administrative side, is somewhat difficult to handle since the conditions have become so serious that the remedy must be correspondingly extreme.

The city streets at present are quite well supplied with trees, many being of large size and giving a general effect which has much beauty and charm. They are, however, almost without exception, old trees which have received little or no attention and have suffered from the many ills which street trees are subject to amid the unfortunate growing conditons referred to in Chapter 1. There has been for many years no general or consistent policy for new planting. The result of this combination of conditions is that while superficially the effect is extremely good, close examination shows that the great majority of the trees throughout the city are in rapidly deteriorating condition, dead or drying, badly decayed and infected with insects or disease, many being in fact so far gone as to be a positive menace to the safety of the occupants of the street and, in not a few cases, of the buildings themselves.

As a result the proper handling of the situation which demands a quick and liberal use of the ax is bound to cause a popular outcry and to be, unless carefully done, an unpopular move. The solution of the administrative problem thus becomes that of enlightening the public as to the true nature of the situaion and the adoption of a program which shall include the proper care of the existing trees and a definite and comprehensive system for a new planting to replace the very large number of trees which need to be removed.

In approaching the problem of new planting to re-forest streets on which the existing planting is not satisfactory, it will be found that Kingston suffers from a defect common to many cities in that in many cases existing trees are too closely planted. It will be necessary then to remove a certain number of the existing trees even where they are not in immediate danger, before any underplanting of new trees can be made. Since such cutting can be done with as little criticism as any it is one of the best places in which to start our work.

When it is proposed to remove the deteriorated trees the question will at once be raised with respect to the possibility of tree repair and due to the publicity given to this phase of tree care by the commercial firms of so-called tree surgeons the possibility of its use is greatly over-emphasized in the public mind. It is very generally believed, largely as the result of the teaching of the various commercial firms furnishing tree repair service and because the public does not at all comprehend the physiology of tree growth, that such doctoring can impart new life and vitality to a dead or dying tree and prolong its life indefinitely. As a matter of fact except in extreme cases any considerable amount of tree surgery is totally unjustifiable in the case of street trees.

This is because the practice is extremely costly in comparison with new planting and the permanent results are far less satisfactory. For the private individual with a few trees and where time is of extreme importance the practice may be justified. In the case of the city, however, with thousands of decayed and hollow-hearted trees, and where we do not consider a year or two, but the permanent betterment of the city, the money available for street trees (always in the case of city forestry departments, inadequate for the work in hand) should be expended for new planting and badly deteriorated trees removed.

In the case of trees which are only slightly deteriorate severe pruning and careful dressing of the wounds, providing the tree has still considerable vigor, may render it satisfactory for a term of a year. The problem in Kingston as far as existing trees are concerned becomes then one of removing those trees which are too far gone to be rendered satisfactory by reasonable pruning, and the pruning of the remainder into a reasonable condition of safety and appearance. In addition new underplanting should be set out to eventually replace the bulk of the existing tree growth, since the most of it is unsatisfactory, allowing the best of the present planting to remain for from five to ten years while the new trees are becoming established.

A Street Tree Policy Suggested for Securing a Street Tree System.

One of the first truths which must be learned by any city facing the street tree problem is that it is a job for specialized experts, not for foresters, not for horticulturists, but for city foresters, men combining some knowledge of city planning and landscape engineering with respect to the design, construction, maintenance and use of the streets in their relation to street tree planting and city planning.

So specialized has our modern city become that the tree planting problem differs greatly between the different streets and different sections, and different cities. This is because the present and future use and development of the streets in question, together with the service construction made necessary by their adjacent buildings, produce such radically different growing conditions. Even a hasty examination of any city will show certain streets with good, certain streets with fair, and certain streets with poor growing conditions. Further, these conditions are not permanent and the probable changes, be it for the worse or better, can only be diagnosed with reasonable accuracy by the expert city forester who is a keen student of city planning.

One of the first steps in approaching the consideration of the tree situation in Kingston from the standpoint of a permanent and scientific policy of street tree control is to be determined on what streets it is possible, practicable and advisable to secure and maintain shade trees.

In a city such as Kingston in determining what streets should or should not be planted, that is those streets which may be within our proposed street tree system, is far less difficult than in a large city inasmuch as there are practically no streets in the city upon which growing conditions are impossible or even extremely difficult. However, due to the general narrowness of the average Kingston street the question of advisability arises with respect to certain streets which, under conditions of more generous and normal width, would not pertain.

Generally speaking the street tree system of a city should be made to correlate more or less intimately with its park system. Those streets which are capable of being used for park connections, either in conjunction with, or in the place of, other park connections such as parkways and boulevards being chosen form the first and most important efforts and where some effort at variation in tree planting design is attempted. In Kingston the park areas can hardly as yet be considered as a park system so that the problem, in determining our street system for Kingston becomes that of selecting those streets capable of furnishing a satisfactory tree growth for a reasonable outlay and determining according to the dictates of general importance or local consideration the order in which these will be taken up for development.

A rather brief survey of the city of Kingston has been made by the writer which may serve for our present consideration and later as a basis for a more careful study when a permanent city forestry association has been perfected.

On the accompanying map appears the results of this survey. There is shown the present street tree condition of the city and suggested location of street tree planting. From this we see that there are some twenty-nine miles of streets on which tree planting in one form or another exists, from these streets where the present effect, regardless of detail conditions is distinctly good, to those in which both the effect and the detail conditions are distinctly poor. There are also some seventeen miles of streets not now planted but upon which trees may be grown if desired and finally some twenty miles of planted streets as yet not constructed of which for the purpose of ordinary discussion may be considered as the ultimate limit of future development in the tree planting system of Kingston. Only three miles of streets are shown upon which normal planting is not practicable.

As has already been stated on none of the city's streets can planting be considered a permanent and satisfactory in spite of the superficial appearance. In some cases the majority of the existing trees are in such bad condition as to demand almost immediate removal, while in others the deterioration will be slow.

On nearly all streets, however, a system of cutting and planting must be started if tree conditions, even as good as exists at present, is to be maintained.

Three specimen areas typical of the best, the average, and the poorest tree planting in the city have been selected and a detailed study made of the existing conditions together with a definite suggestion for treatment. In all of these the idea has been to suggest a form of cutting and thinning to make possible new planting of younger trees to replace eventually the present stand. It is purposed that all cutting and thinning be done in such a way as to leave sufficient trees to give attractive shade conditions until the time that the new trees grow large enough to furnish satisfactory arborical decoration of the streets at which time the old trees may be removed. We will thus get three periods in the development of such streets from their present unsatisfactory tree planting condition to the permanent satisfactory form. These will be the present conditions, such as now exist, a transition period in which conditions will appear generally as at present, and the final period in which the new tree planting will have developed a uniform stand of healthy trees of permanent value as a part of our general street tree system.

A procedure of this kind will almost entirely do away with public criticism which a system of cleaning cutting and entire new planting would occasion. When a permanent city forestry organization is secured for the city a general survey and more detailed study of the entire city should be made along these lines. Then a program should be laid out based upon the available yearly budget, selecting each year for development a certain number of streets in the order of their importance in the system and in the general city plan.

During the periods of transition the existing trees must of course be maintained as well as is possible without too great expenditure. Those trees which make most demands upon maintenance should be removed rapidly as possible but until removed all should be kept free from insect and disease attacks as far as is possible. In connection with any study of the control of the street trees we must of course consider the trees of the parks, playgrounds and other public and semi-public areas, but such are a matter of park administration rather than the street tree.

As a suggestion along this line tree planting plans for the city school grounds, one of its important smaller parks or open squares, and a playground have been made and will be found in the appendix. In all such cases the tree planting should be co-ordinated with that of the street upon which the area fronts. Whether the tree planting is to be on the parking opposite the park area or inside the property line the choice of variety should be the same as for the street in question, being determined by its suitability to the growing conditions of the street.

IV Appropriate Planting Design.

Street tree planting from the standpoint of design.

In any program or system of street tree planting it is unwize to adopt any single type and attempt to repeat it on all streets. Not only do variation in conditions make such a scheme unreasonable, but all interest and variety in the system is lost and in spite of the great beauty of individual streets the general effect will become monotonous as is the case in so many American cities.

It is, of course, impossible to secure a different type of planting for each particular street, yet in many cases this can be done or at least a single type can be so varied by using different species of trees as to give a distinct character to each of the more important individual streets. A few of the various types of planting design which are possible and appropriate in Kingston are illustrated by the accompaning sketches. These sketches in the form of street sections show different types of planting which are appropriate for the city of Kingston.

While the forms of planting which it is possible to secure permit of great variation there are several of the well known types of planting design which are appropriate for Kingston streets.

Design in street tree planting is not new but the classification of distinct types has never been attempted in street tree literature save by the author and the names given to the various types mentioned are his own and not in very general use.

I. The Normal Type.

The simplest form of street tree planting is that in which we have a single or double row of trees on one or both side-walks and thus giving us what is known as the balanced forms. Two distinct effects may be secured in this form of planting depending on the nature of the trees used—whether the trees are (a) of broad spreading habit or (b) of upright pyramidal or columnar habit.

In the former case we get an over-arching effect such as is seen in so many streets which contain old American elms. With trees of the upright form such as is found in the younger stages of growth with practically all trees, or with nature trees such as the pin oak or gingko, we get the effect of a framed-in vista, especially pleading when an interesting building, monument or view terminates the vista.

The over-arching form, while beautiful in itself, is seldom satisfactory save on wide streets with wide grass parkings which will meet the conditions of growth which the roots of large trees demand and there are very few of such streets in Kingston.

In street planting of the normal type the trees may be grown in several ways, depending upon the design, width and traffic conditions of the street in question. Thus the trees may be grown:

(A) In grass or gravel parkings.

(B) In fenced parking areas or large tree pits.

(C) In small tree pits with gravel surface or with iron grating or other form of surface cover.

(D) In a continuous strip, between sidewalk and curb, which is paved so as to make satisfactory moisture conditions.

This type of planting is adopted for use on the average street which has reasonably wide sidewalks and hence room for the development of fair sized trees? In general this type of planting may do well on any street where the sidewalk (including parking) is not less than ten feet and the building line a reasonable distance back from the property line. A considerable variety may be secured with this single type by using different species of trees upon the different streets. Probably 95% of the street tree planting in this country is of this type and nearly all Kingston streets in which street tree planting is possible may be treated in this way if desired. However, on some of the streets other forms of planting will be more interesting and appropriate?

II. The Third Row Type.

A similar type of planting to the one just described is that in which in addition to the single or double row of trees on either sidewalk a third row is added in the center of the street. This third row is normally grown in a wide grass or gravel parking or in a narrow parking area preferably fenced. The type of planting is adopted for use on wide streets which do not contain central car tracks. In planting of this type the third or middle row may consist of a single or double line of trees depending upon the width of the center parking. Sometimes the side rows are omitted when the type becomes the center row type.

III. The Center Row Type.

Another type that follows closely the one just described and which might be considered but a variation of it, is that in which there is a single or double row of trees on a central parking, the ordinary sidewalk trees being omitted. It is an optional type of planting for use on wide streets where the normal type might also be used, but where for one reason or another sidewalk trees are undesirable. It is also especially appropriate for narrow streets or streets with narrow sidewalks since it will give shade and arborial decoration to such streets and yet cut off no light or air from the lower stories of the abutting buildings.

IV. The Center Parking Type.

Another type of planting which differs slightly from type II above is that in which the central parking is planted to flowers or shrubs instead of trees. This form has been much used in suburban real estate development in many cities and when the street is sufficiently wide and the work is well done produces one of the most attractive forms of the residential street tree planting. The lateral rows of trees may either be allowed to attain a large size or, if the proper varieties are used they may be kept to a low formal shape by pruning as described in the next type.

V.—The Pruned Formal Type.

The same kind of trees mentioned above, that is, trees pruned to a low size and formal shape, may be considered a variation of the normal type (Number 1 above) but is so distinctive and unusual that it is usually classed as a distinct type. Although little used as yet in American cities, this form of planting has long been used abroad and has repeatedly been recommended by city planners and landscape architects for American use. The type is adopted for use on high class business streets or combined residential and business streets where sidewalks are narrow and growing conditions generally poor, but where the decorative effect of tree growth is highly desirable. The advantages, both esthetic and practical, of this type of planting for use on streets of this nature are many. The normal appearing trees lend an added dignity to the architecture of the street, which is especially appropriate on a highly developed thoroughfare, like a high class business street. The small sized trees may be kept in good condition even when grown in a restricted soil area in which large trees would rapidly deteriorate or die. When breaks occur in the tree lines, due to individual mortality these breaks can be readily filled by planting new trees of fair size which, within a year or two, will acquire in everything, save diameter of stem, the size of the existing trees. Fair sized trees may be grown in a municipal nursery for replacels of this kind. This form of planting is of course fairly costly and only justified upon high class streets. The form is not recommended for any particular streets of Kingston but could be used upon some of the down-town streets in the vicinity of churches, hotels or public building where the parkings are extremely narrow or lacking and the area continuously paved.

VI.—The Informal Type.

Various forms of informal street tree planting are possible and some have been often advocated. These depend upon whether the planting is done on the sides or on the central parking. Since this form of planting is only appropriate in peculiar cases no standardized type can be suggested.

Interesting effects may be secured upon narrow streets such as are so common in Kingston by selecting stategic locations for the planting of one or two trees. Then in any view along the street the masses of foliage on either side count equally, although they may be widely separated and very irregularly placed. Example of such plantings—the result of accident, are seen in older cities where an occasional tree which has survived its contemporaries remains usually within the property line but carrying its foliage mass into the street, and counting in the street view. On several of the narrow but important streets of Kingston where this type of planting might be used, there will be found favorable tree locations where an occasional building sets back from the sidewalk, such a building as a church, hotel or public building or the occasional private home which has maintained its location while the rest of the street has developed for business purpose.

The accompanying sketch illustrates the idea more in detail.

In general throughout the city there are many of the narrower streets where it would be possible to plant either according to this informal type or even the normal type by locating the trees inside the sidewalk or property lines. In much of the modern city planning the use of this type of planting is advised where the streets are made uniformly narrow and the building line set back some distance from the street lines and the city given the privilege of planting and maintaining trees on the property. There are occasional examples in Kingston in such planting and more of it would be effective. If any such scheme is given general use, however, some form of legislation should be secured to give the city rather than the owner the authority and control over the care and maintenance of such trees.

V.—VARIETIES OF TREES FOR KINGSTON.

A Detailed Consideration of the Species and Varieties Suitable for Local Use.

In any tree planting investigation for a given locality one of the first questions asked is what trees shall be selected for planting? Although this is not the primary consideration as the treatment of the subject at this point in our discussion will show, it is still a most important one.

While the failure and death of trees upon city streets is very often due to unsatisfactory care and conditions which may be remedied by proper maintenance, there are certain trees which even under the best conditions obtainable are foredoomed to failure and should not be used.

The number of trees suitable for planting on city streets is small in spite of the study of the many students of the city forestry throughout the country to add to our list of available trees and the number appears to be steadily contracting rather than expanding.

Existing Trees.

In Kingston, as is often the case with older cities, planting has been largely confined in the past to a few varieties and these varieties not selected because of suitability but rather by accident or availability. The principal varieties found upon the streets of Kingston are Maple, Elm and Poplar, with a sprinkling of other varieties such as Native Sycamore, Ash, Horsechestnut, Box Alder, Locust, etc. Very few, if any, of the varieties which are today considered most suitable for the average street are in use.

By far the greatest proportion of the Kingston trees are Maples, usually Sugar or Hard Maples, with an occasional Red and Soft Maple. Although one of our most magnificent native trees and deserving of its universal popularity, the Sugar Maple is not at all adopted for street tree planting in our towns or cities today. This is because of the great increase of the insect enemies during the recent years and to the fact that the growing conditions of our modern streets are especially hostile to the moisture demands of the Hard Maple. As a result this old favorite is practically removed from the list of possible successful street trees under present conditions.

The Red Maple appears to be considerably more hardy under city conditions but it likewise is not a thoroughly desirable tree and because of size and moisture demands is not to be recommended, except for very wide streets with generous parkings.

The Silver Maple because of the extremely brittle nature of its wood, is thoroughly unsatisfactory and although extensively used in some sections of the country, notably in the west, is never to be recommended. The only Maple which is generally available for street tree use today is the Norway Maple, which will be taken up in more detail in the following list. The Sycamore Maple is a tree somewhat resembling the Norway, but generally inferior.

The Elm is found quite generally in Kingston but has not been so extensively planted as the Maple. There is probably no better known or more generally loved tree than the American Elm and it has been a universal favorite for street use since the beginning of civilization in this country and has been more generally planted in our American cities than all other varities of trees combined. It is an extremely large and fairly rapid grower and well grown one of the most perfect street trees imaginable. It is a tree, however, which demands exceptionally good growing conditions, especially in the shape of the wide streets with generous room for root growth, and as such streets are coming to be rarer and rarer in our large cities of today the Elm is becoming correspondingly less proper for street tree use.

As broad streets with wide parkings are generally lacking in Kingston, the Elm then is not the tree suitable for very general use.

The Poplar is quite common on the streets of Kingston and as in most cities is generally unpopular. This tree is in great disfavor in the public mind today because of the manner in which its roots obstruct sewers, drains, etc. When normally grown it is not particularly interesting or attractive except it is grown under extremely favorable circumstances to a great age, when it sometimes becomes a beautiful tree. There are a few exceptional examples of such growth in Kingston. The Poplar has, however, some points in its favor, especially for growing under extremely adverse conditions in a heavily pruned form and when so used has been very successful, as the accompanying photograph of such trees on Fifth avenue, New York, illustrates.

After having considered carefully the peculiar facts which enter into local conditions together with experience of other cities and the general city forestry opinion of today, the following list of trees is suggested as composing those trees which can be grown with reasonable assurance of success upon the streets of Kingston. Each variety will be considered separately and the typical locations where it will be most suitable suggested. The trees are arranged in this list according to their degree of all around excellence for street tree use.

I. PLATANUS ORIENTALS. (The Oriental or London Plane); also known as Button Ball or Sycamore.

This tree is well known and already much used in this state, although little used as yet in the locality of Kingston. It is one of the hardiest, most attractive and most adaptable or trees for use on city streets and possesses much interest and beauty, both in its youth and in its age. It has very few enemies, is little subject to diseases and is a rapid grower and long lived. It is occasionally injured by severe cold weather, as in the unusual winter of 1917-18, but trees in the latitude of Kingston escaped that year uninjured, so the tree would appear to be permanently hardy in Kingston. This tree normally makes a large growth and is not so well adapted for use in narrow streets unless kept back by severe pruning. It is fairly well adapted to such pruning and is not injured by it but there are other trees better adapted for such use. Whenever it is desired to use a large growing tree on a wide street, boulevard or avenue, no better tree can be selected than the Plane. It can likewise be used on narrow streets if kept pruned to medium or small size as suggested.

II. GINKO BILOBA. (The Maidenhair Tree).

This tree is extremely hardy, succeeds in very poor soil, is very free from insects and disease and is with all a tree of much beauty and charm. Its chief fault is its slow rate of growth, but for street use where a small sized tree is required this defect is not serious. It is readily kept either roundheaded or pyramidal in form by pruning and is especially valuable for use on narrow streets where a formally pruned tree is required. It is doubtful if any shade tree will succeed so well under adverse conditions as the Gingko.

III. TILIA VULGARIS. (The European Linden).

One of the few examples of systematic new tree planting in Kingston has been carried out with Lindens on Pine Grove avenue. These trees are already growing and developing finely, but unfortunately are very much too closely planted.

The Linden is the tree so much used as a street in European cities. It is a beautiful tree in both form and foliage and its bloom is delightful in fragrance. The tree is thoroughly hardy, succeeds under the adverse conditions of a city street and is a rapid grower, yet takes kindly to severe pruning.

The Linden has received a bad name because some of the varieties which have been used lose their foliage in the warm weather of July and August due to the attacks of the red spider. If the true Tilia vulgaris is used this trouble will usually not be experienced. Great care should be exercised in securing the true species as nurserymen often offer under the name vulgaris, another species, Tilia playtyphyllos, which is badly affected by the red spider and is a generally inferior tree in many ways. Other lindens equally as good for street tree use as Tilia vulgaris are Tilia cordata, the small leaved European Linden, Tilia tomentosa, the Silver Linden, and Tilia dasytila or yellow twigged linden. These have not been used so long as street trees in America and so less is known about them.

IV. QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. (The Pin Oak).

While less hardy than the Gingko, the Pin Oak will make a splendid growth in a very restricted area if soil conditions are at all reasonable. Being a slow grower it is very easy to keep it of small size by pruning and in this way the top may be kept in balance with the root growth where the space available for the roots is limited. This tree has few enemies and can easily be kept in fine foliage. It is adapted for use as a normal sized tree in deep soil as well as for pruning to a limited size where the soil is shallow. The Pin Oak is no more hardy than the Red Oak, but on account of its slower growth is more adaptable to street conditions.

V. ACER PLANTANOIDES. (The Norway Maple).

This is the best Maple which can be grown successfully on city streets and whenever a Maple is desired this is the tree to use. There are several horticultural varities of this tree on the market which may prove superior to the type when better known. The varieties differ from the type principally in form. The two of the best are var globeum, which is very round and formal, and var Columnare, which is tall and columnar. The type tree forms a compact, round-headed, attractive appearing tree so well known that a very detailed description is hardly necessary. While subject to some insect pests the tree can be kept in good health with reasonable care. The Norway Maple stands street conditions very well, but it is less hardy than the Plane and Ginko and should only be used where soil and moisture conditions are fairly good. The Norway Maple is to be recommended for use on residence streets where fair-sized tree pits or parking areas are available. Because of its dense shade grass, grows poorly beneath it, so that it is especially suitable for gravel or brick paved parkings.

VI. QUERCUS RUBRA. (Red Oak).

The Red Oak is probably the most commonly used and best known variety of the Oak family. In general Oaks are not as popular as they should be for street planting, because of the reputation which they bear with the general public for slowness of growth. The Red Oak, however, is not open to this objection since its rate of growth is fully as rapid as that of many other trees like the Maple, Linden and Elm so commonly used. This variety makes a large tree of wider spreading habit of growth than the Pin Oak, and with its large, dark green leaves which take on a most splendid color in the fall, it is altogether a most desirable tree. It is very hardy, has few insect enemies, is not exacting as regards soil and is one of the most long lived trees known. For wide streets, with fair sized parkings, permitting heavy root growth, it has no superior. It may be pruned, as has been suggested for the Pin Oak, but because of its more rigid growth is not so well adapted for this use as several other trees already mentioned.

VII. ULMUS AMERICANA. (The American Elm).

For more than 100 yearsr the Elm has been the most popular street tree in America. There is scarcely a street or town where it has not been used. It grows rapidly, is thoroughly hardy, carries its shade high, necessitating little or no pruning, and makes a most beautiful and symmetrical tree. It is, however, of large size and demands a very large growing space for both roots and branches and therefore cannot thrive upon streets congested with buildings and with under ground construction interfering with its normal root growth. The Elm has more insect enemies than practically any other tree in general use, and they are especially hard to control in the case of trees growing under poor conditions. While the majority of these pests may be held in control by constant care, the operation is costly so that cities should not plant the Elm too extensively, except under the most favorable conditions. As the result of these several factors, the Elm is not well adapted for narrow paved streets with scanty parkings but on broad avenues and boulevards or wide streets with generous parkings and good soil conditions, the Elm is unsurpassed.

VIII. FRAXIMUS AMERICANA. (The American or White Ash).

This tree has about the hardiness under city conditions as the Norway Maple and may be used as an alternate tree where the former would be satisfactory. It is not so attractive in form as the Maple, as it is of more straggling growth and less symmetrical in form. The light, feathery foliage is, however, very attractive both in form and color and the tree throws a most pleasing, dappled and mellow shade. The Ash is a fine tree for use under more favorable conditions such as are found in school grounds, parks, or on parkways and boulevards. To bring it to its best growth it should be given rather careful pruning control.

The following additional list is suggested as comprising trees which might be grown successfully on Kingston streets, but only where conditions are most favorable. Such conditions will be found on wide streets with board parkings, or when planting inside the property line of school grounds, parks and squares.

The list is as follows:

White Oak, (Quercus Alba).

Red Maple, (Acer rubrum).

Sugar Maple, (Acer sacarum).

Sycamore Maple, (Acer pseudoplatanus).

Tulip Tree, (Liriodendron Tulipifera).

Kentucky Coffee, (Gymnocladus canadensis).

Sweet Gum, (Liquidambar Styracifua).

VI.—Planting Methods and Details.

How to plant to receive economical and efficient results.

When we come to consider the matter of new planting on a particular street, the problem has been partially solved when a variety of tree is selected which is suitable for the peculiar conditions of the street in question. A matter of equal if not greater importance is that of determining the method of planting and arrangement and the subsequent care which shall be given.

Spacing and Arrangement.

The first detail which must be settled in successful street tree planting is that of spacing and arrangement.

So much has been said and written about the evils of planting street trees too closely that it may seem almost unnecessary to mention it again. However, there is nothing more difficult to secure in street planting than correct spacing and arrangement and this is especially true if the wishes or opinions of the abutting property owners are considered. The chief reason for this is that each property owner desires one or more trees in front of his own lot and the young trees are so small at the time of planting that when spaced as is commonly done from 20 to 30 feet apart they give no idea of the ultimate crowding which will occur when the trees reach maturity.

In addition to the injury to the appearance of the street as well as to the trees themselves when they are planted so thickly that normal development is prohibited when the trees mature, such planting becomes a serious menace to health as it cuts off very largely from the lower stories of the buildings a proper supply of sunlight and air. In Kingston, with its extremely narrow streets, crowded planting becomes especially serious, not only from the standpoint of successful tree growth but with respect to the air and sunlight requirements of the abutting buildings.

Besides the consideration of appearance and health, the question of cost is also involved in the tree spacing. With the high cost of planting and maintaining trees under modern city conditions the greatest efficiency will be secured by the widest spacing which it is possible to have, and still secure a satisfactory appearance. To secure such efficiency, standardized minimum spacing is of course necessary, and such a standardized spacing implies uniformly in spacing.

The beauty of any formal type of street tree planting depends very large upon regularity in the size, kind and arrangement of the trees, all of which are impossible unless a systematic scheme of planting which provides for uniformity is followed. The practice of permitting the planting of trees by individual property owners, common in many cities, produce an ultimate condition where the trees are varying size, age and kind, spaced at irregular and unsatisfactory intervals. Since the street trees form the most important and often the only esthetic element in street design, it is difficult to see any reason for releasing them from the oversight of the city which controls and standardizes the rest of the street design. In some cities the tree planting is carried out as a part of the street improvement and this is fortunately the growing tendency. In fact, it is more reasonable to allow the property owner to show his individual preference regarding the kind or arrangement of street tree in front of his property than it is to allow him a similar privilege in the construction of his sidewalk or pavement.

The smallest unit area of a street that should be planted at one time is of course a city block while several blocks would be better. The tree for this unit should be of uniform size and kind, regularly spaced and located according to the size of the block as regards arrangement. It is of course much better to plant an entire street at once, but units of from one to three blocks will permit of a reasonable degree of uniformity in the street planting of the city.

It is of course difficult to adopt either an arbitrary spacing standard or spacing arrangement since each may be considerably varied according to the planting type and according to the variety of the tree. The rule among street tree planters in the past has been to adopt as the ideal distance between trees the minimum space which would permit the variety of tree selected to make its normal growth. There has been no apparent thought given to the even more important detail of sunlight and air requirement of the abutting building. As a result, nearly all city tree planting, even though carried out under expert direction, has been too crowded. On streets which because of their orientation receive but scant sunlight, or on any streets where the buildings come close enough to the tree line to fall wholly within the tree shade the spacing should be such that the distance between the foliage masses of the nature trees will equal the diameter of the foliage mass of each tree. Such an arrangement will permit the access of sunlight to any portion of the abutting buildings. This would give us a minimum spacing about equal to the maximum generally advocated in the past.

It is thus evident that the spacing requirements for any street should be determined separately for the individual case as the result of expert study. In general, because of the narrowness of Kingston streets a minimum of at least 50 feet should be established and in all probability the method of alternate spacing should be quite generally used.

Planting and Care.

In securing a satisfactory tree growth in a city street, the problems which must be solved, in addition to those normally met with in tree culture such as protection against physical injury and the ravage of insect and disease, are of two general classes:

1. Those which pertain to securing and maintaining correct soil conditions, i. e., correct cultural maintenance.

2. Those which pertain to securing and maintaining correct crown conditions, i. e., correct pruning maintenance.

Pruning.

The latter consist principally in adjusting the size of the crown to the available sidewalk width and to the capacity of the roots in their restricted soil areas.

By a system of pruning to secure a correct balance between the top growth and the root system we may secure successful street trees even when soil conditions are generally bad and where trees allowed to attain large size almost certainly fail.

A further need for crown control is to adjust the tree shade for any street to the supply of light and air necessary for the lower stories of the building upon the street and this depends largely upon the sidewalk width and the planting design as regards spacing. There can be no question but that limiting top growth by severe pruning is often advisable especially on narrow streets for reasons of health and hygiene as well as for the esthetic reason of improving the design and the purely horticultural reason of securing successful growth.

Culture.

The problems which have to do with soil conditionsn are less simple of solution and yet it is upon the skill shown in solving them that the success or failure of the whole operation must depend. To secure correct soil conditions it is necessary to provide for each and every tree as follows:

1. A sufficient amount of good soil.

In most cases in Kingston little consideration need be given to this matter as the existing soil is generally satisfactory both as to quality and amount. When such is not the case we must figure on providing at least two cubic yards of first-class loam or topsoil. When, as in the case of the restricted tree pit, we must provide the entire soil supply of the roots the minimum requirement should be three cubic yards, while five would be better.

2. Sufficient Moisture.

In the writer's opinion, this is the most importannt element in successful tree growth since on it very largely depends the vigor of the sap flow, without which so many trees fall victim to boring insects. In the case of trees planted in very restricted soil, sufficient moisture can only be supplied by artificial means. Even where a good subsoil exists it is doubtful if a tree can secure unaided, on a paved street in a closely built up region, sufficient moisture for its needs. The reason for this is that the continuous pavement of the ground surface prevents the ground water from being replenished from natural sources. To secure successful trees on such streets irrigation is advised in practically all cases. There are various ways of proving this, such as by tile and dry wells, or by some form of underground pipes as in the so-called "automatic" lawn sprinkling systems in use in the arid regions of the southwest.

A method of irrigation formerly advocated by many authorities is to pierce the gutter curb opposite the tree and secure in this way the water from street flushing and storms. Before the advent of the automobile and the use of oils both as dust layers and as a part of the road construction, this method was of value, but today the injury from the oil and grease which would be thus washed into the soil around the tree roots more than offset the value of the water received. This has been found to be the case by European tree experts who formerly made use of this practice. Where a grating is used over the surface of the tree pit some water is secured from the rains by way of sidewalks and the rest can be provided by weekly or fortnightly flooding with a hydrant hose or sprinkling wagon.

Where bricks laid in sand are used instead of a tree grating as a traffic surface for the tree pit, a tile or dry well system or the underground pipe system or irrigation will be needed. These methods are also suitable for trees in unfenced gravel parkings or continuous strips paved with brick laid in sand. In the case of trees grown in grass parkings or gravel areas protection from traffic by fence, an occasional heavy surface watering will usually be sufficient if the grading is such that a good supply is held in a depression around the tree trunk.

The amount of water needed by any tree or street of trees will depend upon the species of tree, the physical characteristics of the soil, the drainage below ground, the rainfall, the season ofthe year, etc., and can only be determined by experience.

3. Proper drainage.

The securing of proper drainage follows, of course, as a corollary of the above, and if the subsoil does not provide for it adequately, underdrainage in some form must be provided artificially. A layer of loose stones and a tile to the nearest low-lying sewer will provide such drainage in the simplest and most effective way. Sometimes dynamiting the subsoil will provide adequate drainage if the substrata are suitable.

4. Proper aeration of the soil.

Next to a supply of water, a well aerated soil is the most necessary condition for successful tree growth. Probably more young trees on city streets die because of a deficiency in respect to air and water than from any other cause.

Where a tree is not planted in turf, the only way to insure a proper aeration of the soil is by frequent cultivation of the ground surface above the roots. All street trees planted in gravel parkings or in tree pits with or without grating should receive such treatment at least every three or four weeks during the growing season. In the case of gravel surfacedd tree pits which are protected by a fence from traffic or in the case of tree pits surfaced with brick laid upon a good cushion of loose sand it is probably only necessary to cultivate two or three times a season.

Where gratings are used they should be of a design which permits of easy removal for frequent cultivation. The chief value of the grating lies in its improvement of aeration conditions by protecting the ground surface from becoming compacted by traffic. Hence, an immovable grating which prevents frequent cultivation destroys its main reason for existence. There are a number of gratings in various American cities which are thus largely worthless. The soil beneath a grating because of the nearly continuous shade, will soon grow sour and prevent proper aeration if not cultivated.

5. A supply of plant food.

Sufficient food for a successful street tree will be largely secured from good soil, and sufficient air and water without fertilization, but where the soil supply is unusually limited an annual application of fertilizer is advisable. Bone meal, dirne, well rotted manure, and various chemical fertilizers, rich in phosphates and nitrates may all be used with success. Where gratings are used, oats or clover may be planted in early summer and dug when four or five inches high, or dead leaves may be piled under the gratings in the fall and covered with a light dressing of well rotted manure and the whole spaded under the following spring. In the use of fertilizer in growing street trees, conditions and experience must guide our practice.

As has already been noted, great variation in use and conditions between different streets makes any single method of planting or any hard and fast planting specification unwise. If such a single standard should be adopted it would be extremely inefficient. If a specification were selected which would be appropriate for streets where conditions were unfavorable it would entail a large and unnecessary expense for planting under more favorable conditions. On the contrary a specification suitable for streets with favorable growing conditions would result in failure on many others. With this in mind, several types of planting with their corresponding specifications would have been suggested. Some one of these types will be found suitable for every Kingston street in which planting is possible or advisable.

A study of the Kingston streets show that they may be grouped into three general classes with regard to their type of growing condition and hence the planting specifications appropriate for each.

I. Those streets where growing conditions are very good, and where trees can be planted in grass or gravel parkings. (On such streets the planting should be done according to planting Spec. No. 1).

II. Those streets where growing conditions are reasonably good, and where trees can be planted in parking areas or tree pits without sidewalk grating or other form of ground surface protection and where light tree guards are sufficient. (On such streets the planting should be done according to Planting Spec. No. 2).

III. Those streets where growing conditions are hardest, and where the trees must be planted in small tree pits and provided with gratings or other form of surface protection and where on account of the traffic more or less heavy guards are necessary. (On such streets the planting should be done according to Planting Spec. No. 3 or 4).

These four types of planting specifications which the writer has compiled or originated are recommended as follows, together with the classes of streets for which they are appropriate:

I.—STREET TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATION No. 1.

(Estimated cast $5 to $10 per tree.)

This specification is suggested for use under the most favorable conditions and is adapted for residents streets, parkways and boulevards when parking strips, (either grass or gravel) already exist or may be secured. This specification will apply, of course, to streets with central as well as side parkings.

II.—STREET TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATION No. 2.

(Estimated cost $10 to 20 per tree.)

This specification is for use under fairly favorable conditions and is adapted for residence streets or business streets which do not contain parking strips but where the sidewalks are wide and the traffic does not demand gratings or heavy guards. The tree pits may be kept in grass (fenced) or gravel or the surface may be paved with brick laid on sand.

III.—STREET TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATION No. 3.

(Estimated cost $20 to $35 per tree, the cost varying according to the style of grating used.)

This specification is suggested for use under fairly favorable conditions and is adapted for residence or business streets where traffic conditions make gratings desirable or necessary, but where heavy guards are not demanded.

IV.—STREET TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS No. 4.

(Estimated cost $35 to $40 per tree.)

This specification is for use under any conditions where tree planting is at all possible and is adapted for business streets where the traffic makes necessary an extra heavy tree guard as well as a grating. This arrangement and guard suggested was especially designed by author with the idea of easy removal so that frequent cultivation of the soil would be possible.

VII.—PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS.

Detailed Specifications and Estimated Cost for the Various Forms of Planting Recommended.

The specifications and estimates for the four types of planting recommended for Kingston are here given:

I. STREET TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATION NO. 1.

(a) Sub-Soiling.

A tree pit shall be constructed 4x6 feet in area and 3 feet deep. It shall be excavated and refilled with good soil bringing in from the outside as much new top soil as may be necessary, and hauling away all subsoil so replaced. If the natural drainage is not satisfactory, suitable underdrainage with tile shall be provided. Where rock is encountered at the bottom of the pit this shall be shattered to a depth of several feet by a charge of low-grade dynamite.

(b) Fertilizer.

Ten pounds of bone meal shall be applied, mixed thoroughly with the soil of the tree pit and a top dressing of two inches of well-rotted stable manure shall be given after the tree is planted. This top dressing shall not be placed nearer to the trunk of the tree than 18 inches.

(c) Tree.

The tree shall be from 1½ to 2 inches in caliper, straight of stem and symmetrical in form, of vigorous growth provided with compact fibrous roots. The tree in any single block shall be pruned at the time of planting to secure a similar height, shape and size, and no branches shall be left which shall be lower than 7 feet from the surface of the sidewalk after the tree is planted.

(d) Guard.

A galvanized iron guard of ½ inch square mesh as shown on the attached detail drawing shall be provided. This guard shall be wrapped tightly around the trunk of the tree and secured with galvanized wire, being kept from any possible contact with the bark by a ring or washer of rubber hose provided at the top and bottom ofthe guard.

(e) Stake.

A chestnut or oak stake 2½ inches square and 12 feet long shall be provided. The stake shall be driven firmly into the ground not to exceed 3 feet outside the guard and attached securely to the guard at top and bottom with galvanized wire. Above the guard the stake shall be fastened to the tree with canvas strips or rubber hose. (For this tie it is recommended to use a special material known as "Two-ply cotton belt," 2½ inches wide, manufactured by the Buffalo Mill Supply Co.). Care shall be taken that the stake shall in no place come in contact with the bark of the tree. Before use, the stake shall be dipped in hot creosote to a depth of four feet and the remaining portion of the stake shall be covered with creosote stain, dark green in color.

Estimate:

Excavating and sub-soiling	$1.00	to	$4.00
Tree delivered	1.50		1.50
Stake	.50		.50
Guard and attachments	.50	to	1.00
Planting and miscellaneous labor	.50	to	1.00
Cultivation and replacements until tree is established	1.00	to	2.00
Per tree	$5.00		$10.00

II.—STREET TREE PLANTING, SPECIFICATION NO. 2.

(a) Cutting Pavement.

The pavement of the sidewalk over the area of the proposed tree pit shall be removed so as to provide an opening 4'x6' 2" in area. The outer or street edge of this opening shall be one foot from the outside edge of the sidewalk curb. The margins of the opening thus made shall be finished in a workmanlike manner.

NOTE—The size ofthe opening is such that a standard grating can later be installed if needed.

(b) The detail requirements regarding sub-soiling, fertilizer, guard and stake shall be as stated in Planting Specification No. 1.

Where the surface of the tree pit is to be paved with brick, the following requirements shall apply.

(c) The opening in the pavement over the area proposed tree pit shall be of the size shown on the accompanying drawing illustrating "Planting Specification No. 2, with brick surface."

The surface of the pit shall be paved with hard burned vitrified standard size brick laid upon a 2 inch layer of clean, coarse sand. The bricks shall be laid with a half-inch joint and in the manner shown on the drawing and the joints shall be filled with sand.

A tile and dry well shall be provided to supply irrigation, located and constructed as shown on the drawing.

Estimate:

Excavating and sub-soiling	$4.00	to	$6.00
Cutting and trimming pavement	2.00		2.00
Tree delivered	1.50		1.50
Stake	.50		.50
Guard and attachments	.50	to	1.00
Planting and miscellaneous labor	.50	to	1.00
Cultivation and replacement until tree is established	1.00	to	3.00
With gravel surface, per tree	$10.00		$15.00
Brick surface			5.00
Per tree			$ 20.00

III.—STREET TREE PLANTING SPECIFICATION NO. 3.

(a) Cutting Pavement.

The sidewalk pavement over the area of the proposed tree pit shall be removed so as to provide an opening of correct size, according to the style of the tree grating to be used. The outer or street edge of this opening shall be one foot from the outer edge of the sidewalk curb. The margin of the opening shall be provided with a half-inch ledge finished in a workmanlike manner. This ledge shall receive the grating in a way that the grating shall lie flush with the sidewalk.

(b) Grating.

A wrought or cast-iron grating of size and construction according to separate specification to be hereinafter furnished shall be provided (as illustrated in drawings of Planting Specification No. 3).

(c) The detail requirements regarding subsoiling, fertilizer, tree, guard and stake shall be as stated in planting specifications No. 1.

Estimate:

Excavating and sub-soiling	$ 3.00	to	$ 6.00
Cutting and trimming pavement	2.00		$3.00
Tree delivered	1.50		1.50
Stake	.50		.50
Guard and attachments	1.00		1.00
Planting and miscellaneous labor	1.00		1.00
Cultivation and replacements until tree is established	1.00		2.00
Grating	10.00		20.00
Per tree	$ 20.00		$ 35.00

IV.—STREET PLANTING SPECIFICATION NO. 4.

(a) Cutting pavement.

The sidewalk over the area of the tree pit shall be removed so as to provide an opening of correct size according to style of grating used. The outside or street edge of this opening shall be one foot from outside edge of the sidewalk curb. The margin of the opening shall be provided with a half-inch ledge to receive the grating in such a way that the grating shall lie flush with the sidewalk.

(b) A cast iron grating of size and construction according to separate specifications to be hereinafter furnished shall be provided. This grating is shown on the accompanying drawing of Planting Specification No. 4.

(c) The detail requirements regarding sub-soiling, fertilizer, tree, guard and stake shall be as stated in Planting Specification No. 1.

Estimate:

Excavating and sub-soiling	$ 4.00	to	$ 5.00
Cutting and trimming pavement	2.00	to	3.00
Grating	20.00	to	25.00
Guard	9.00	to	11.00
Tree delivered	1.50		1.50
Stake	.50		.50
Planting and miscellaneous labor	1.00		1.00
Cultivation and replacements until tree is established	2.00		2.00
Per tree	$ 40.00		$ 50.00

VIII.—THE ORGANIZATION AND BUGET NECESSARY.

The Type of Administration Necessary and the Approximate Cost.

As has already been emphasized, no effective system of tree planting can be secured or maintained in a town or city without an efficient street tree organization under expert direction. In other words, there must be some definite branch of the city government whose duty and responsibility it shall be to constantly watch over and care for the city's shade trees. This principle is generally understood and practiced throughout the country and there are few communities of size or importance today without some form of organized street tree control. There are many forms which such organizations may take, from that of the single tree warden to the elaborately organized bureau, or independent department of city forestry.

If we examine in detail the street control in our larger towns and cities, we will find that there are in general three definite methods of street tree administration:

First, that in which the authority over street tree is placed in the hands of an independent board of commission.

Second, that in which this authority is exercised by a bureau of the park department.

Third, that in which this authority is exercised by some other bureau such as the street department or board of public works.

While there are arguments in favor of each method, the second and third forms seem to be the more popular and are in most common use.

From the standpoint of appropriateness the street tree problem goes best with the park department and the expert technical knowledge of a park administrator and the city forester may be most readily combined. On the other hand bureau having charge of the street will have much greater power for effecting change in street design which are so necessary to the better forms of street tree planting. In Kingston, since there is no well organized park department already existing and where the Board of Public Works has by charter unusually broad powers over streets, the most effective arrangement would unquestionably be the organization of a bureau of forestry in that department.

There is necessary then, for the successful carrying out of a policy of street tree control in Kingston, a definite working plan for a street tree system and an organization to carry out such a scheme. The discussion so far carried on in this report together with the maps and other drawings will serve to outline the broader principles of such a system which may be further studied and elaborated by a forestry bureau when such is organized. The remaining need, a bureau of street tree culture, we will not consider.

Kingston should at once put into operation some form of city forestry organization. The simplest method would be the appointment of a competent city forester as a member of the present department having charge of streets. Such an appointee should be a man with technical training in city planning, landscape engineering and forestry. As a means of selecting such a man I would suggest the adoption of an efficiency requirement as given in the appendix. This is a copy of similar qualifications at present in vogue in some of the important cities of the state. Having secured such a man he should organize and direct the organization which would care for the existing trees which are of permanent value, remove those which demand removal and lay out and establish new planting.

In a city as small as Kingston, a city forester could probably take care of his own clerical and office work, including drafting and design. He would probably find it wise to carry a small force throughout the year, consisting of three or four men, who should act as foremen when the forces expand during the busy seasons of planting, spraying and pruning. In order to work in the most effective way, the city forester should be provided with modern and up-to-date equipment in handling the pruning and spraying operations. This would consist of ladders, pruning tools and a power sprayer. There should also be prepared by the city forester a complete tree census in the card form together with permanent records such as system maps, variety maps, spraying maps, etc.

One of the first questions to be settled in formulating a city forestry organization is the question of cost or what is the necessary annual budget for the work. To estimate such cost, it is necessary to determine first the cost of removing the dead and dying trees; second, the cost of maintaining those trees which are to be maintained (both existing and proposed) and, third, the cost of the new planting.

It is customary in estimating the cost of city forestry work to include under maintenance work the cost of tree removals. However, in Kingston the number of removals will be so large in comparison with the number of trees planted, at least for the next few years, that no ordinary maintenance figures based upon per unit tree cost will be of value.

The system of tree planting which is outlined on the map accompanying this report provides for approximately 46 miles of streets which would give at the rate of 200 trees to the mile a fair estimate of liberal spacing is practiced, approximately 9,000 trees. There are also shown on this map some 20 miles of streets plotted but not constructed. On all of these streets planting would probably be possible. Assuming 4,000 trees as the number required for such streets, we get a total of 13,000 trees as the number which may ultimately be secured in the city of Kingston. No estimated tree census has been made of the entire city but a reasonable estimate for the 29 miles of streets at present containing tree planting in some degree would be 8,000. Of these existing trees nearly three-quarters are in a very unsatisfactory condition, as has already been discussed and probably not more than 25% of the trees can be considered of any value as permanent planting. Of the 75% inferior trees probably one-third should be removed during the next five years and the balance in the succeeding ten to fifteen years.

Our problem thus becomes one of the preservation of these 2,000 existing trees which are of permanent value together with the planting of an additional 11,000 new trees on the streets existing or plotted. Our maintenance operations will therefore begin with the total of 8,000 trees and allowing for the removal of the dead and dying specimens at about the same annual rate as our new planting will give us a practical consistent maintenance cost till all the existing, inferior trees are replaced by new planting and we begin to get an annual increase in the number of trees maintained.

The amount of new annual plantings is, of course, only limited by the fund available, but should, from the start at least, equal removals which should be at least 200 trees per year. Based on these figures, the replanting program for the next five years would give us a problem somewhat as follows: Removals 200 trees per year, maintenance of 8,000 trees, new planting of 200 trees. It is evident that if we learn the average expense per tree, for removals, annual maintenance and new planting we can estimate fairly accurate the annual budget which will be necessary for a bureau of city forestry in Kingston.

Removals.

The task of removing large trees from city streets with safety to the occupants of the streets is no simple one and the cost is consequently high. This cost varies greatly with the size and kind of trees in question, the nature, width and location of the street, the time of year, the efficiency of the organization, the labor market, etc., so that any blanket estimate is of very doubtful accuracy. However, based upon normal labor cost it would probably vary from $5 to $25 pertree, less the value of wood secured. A fairly accurate average figure for Kingston would appear to be from $15 to $20 per tree.

Maintenance.

It has been found by experience in other cities that it is almost impossible to standardize the cost of street tree maintenance since conditions vary so greatly between cities. In France, the city of Paris, famous for the beauty of its street trees, found it necessary before the war to spend $1.25 per tree for annual maintenance. We have no American city with similar conditions maintaining its trees with the same degree of excellence and in those American cities where first class street tree maintenance is secured conditions vary greatly. The city of Newark, New Jersey, spent 50 cents per tree in 1915 for street tree maintenance. The trees in this city are extremely well maintained and the majority are grown under the most favorable conditions with liberal parkings. In Buffalo at the same time, with even better growing conditions where the trees nearly all exist on parkways or residential streets with wide parkings the cost was 25 cents per tree. In New Haven, the cost of maintenance was approximately 30 cents per tree. In all cases those costs were determined upon wages schedules in vogue before the war and any similar computations today would doubtless add from 50 to 100% to those figures.

In attempting to estimate similar costs in Kingston, because of the immense number of removals necessary, our figures for removal cost have been considered separately. However, the trees remaining in Kingston will require an extremely large amount of pruning as there are few or no young trees in the city. A figure of 50 cents per tree would certainly be about the minimum at present although this might be reduced as the number of badly deteriorating trees grew less.

New Planting.

The cost of planting new street trees will be found to vary with local conditions just as in the case of maintenance, and when we come to examine the planting costs in various cities we find even more striking variations than in the case of maintenance costs.

In 1915 the writer made a very careful investigation of the cost of planting and establishing street trees in typical American cities where systematic street tree planting was being done. It was found that the cost was as follows:

Cleveland, (planting only)	$ 3.00
Hartford	3.30
Worcester	3.35
New Haven	4.90
Newark	4.65
Baltimore	6.00
Minneapolis	6.45
Buffalo	7.00
Brooklyn	8.00
Newark, (with gratings)	10.65
New Haven, (with gratings)	17.00
Albany, (with gratings)	35.00
Boston, (by contract), including replacement guarantee	40.00

Typical planting specifications appropriate for the various kind of planting conditions encountered in Kingston have already been prepared and are discussed and illustrated in Chapter VI. The simpler and cheaper one of these specifications provides for a type of planting similar to that which is done in those cities which show the cheaper costs in the above list. Since both labor and material costs have so greatly changed, and are still changing, the cost of similar work can only be approximately estimated today. It would appear, however, that the figures suggested for each of these specifications would be approximately accurate for the next five years. Thus the new planting which should be done in Kingston would cost from $5 to $40 per tree, according to the location and the type of planting specification required.

Since the bulk of the planting in Kingston can be done according to planting specifications No. 1, an estimate of $7.50 per tree for new planting would appear reasonable. From the consideration thus far given it is now apparent that we can outline a reasonable budget for carrying out our street tree program which will at least be reasonable for the next five years. This budget would be approximately as follows:

Removals 200 trees at	$15.00	$3,000
Maintenance, 8,000	.50	4,000
New planting, 200	7.50	1,500
		$8,500

There must be added to this cost which is for actual work that of the expert direction and general miscellaneous overhead expense of the street tree bureau. This would be approximately

City Forester, salary	$1,200
Office and overhead	1,300
	$2,500
Giving a grand total of	$11,000

These figures would give for the city of Kingston a cost of approximately 50 cents per capita per year, for securing and maintaining an adequate and up-to-date system of shade on its streets. For the benefit to be derived both by the city and the individual, it is certainly not an unreasonable figure.

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For the six months ending June 30th, 1919, interest will be credited at 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest, Jan. 1st. 1920.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January and July or the 3rd of other months will draw interest from the first of the month.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own savings bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, checks, post office order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Kingston
Savings Bank
273 Wall Street. Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874.

OFFICERS:
MYRON TELLER,
President.
GEORGE BURGEVIN,
V. B. VAN WAGONEN,
Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES TAPPEN,
Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LA VERGNE,
Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN,
Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS,
Counsel.

TRUSTEES:
James A. Betts. George Burgevin,
Zadoc P. Boice. Levan S. Wiane,
Everett Fowler D. N. Mathews,
John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein,
Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose,
Myron Teller, Virgil B. Van Wagonen
Ervin E. Norwood.

Deposits made on on before Aug. 3, 1919, and remaining in bank until Jan. 1, 1920, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Beginning July 1, 1919, and thereafter this bank will allow compound interest on all accounts in excess of $3,000, where such excess is made up wholly of accumulated interest.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4 per centum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1919.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:

Per Annum in advance $6.00
Per Month .... .50
Twelve Cents Per Week.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the post office at Kingston, N. Y.

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Please address all communications and make all money orders and checks payable to Freeman Publishing Company, 3-9 Broadway.

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New York Telephone—Main Office, Downtown, 1876. Uptown Office, 832.

KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 19, 1919.

THE END OF DUELLING.

The last stronghold of the code duello has surrendered, even Germany, through the abolition of the military "court of honor" by the National Assembly at Weimar, having put an end to the legal authorization of the practice. Duelling had long been forbidden by law in practically every civilized country, Great Britain and the United States having passed such laws as far back as the middle of the nineteenth century. In 1900 a league among European powers was formed with a view to discourage duelling. As a result tribunals were established in France and Italy to which questions of honor were referred, and Spanish law forbade taking part in a duel either as principal or second. In Germany, however, as late as 1912 an army officer was dismissed in disgrace for refusing to fight a duel and the German university's custom of student duels with swords continued, a student with an ugly scar on his face remaining an object of envy.

In this country duelling lingered till the Civil War period, the last instances being reported from the Southern States, where it was regarded as a gentleman's only proper means of resenting intolerable insult for which the law gave no redress, being thus distinctly an affair of "honor." It was so called in Germany also, but, as we now know, in that country the idea of personal honor was at best vague and confused. The conclusion is inevitable that in Germany duelling was encouraged, especially in the universities, as a part of that nation's persistent and ceaseless preparation for war.

THE ARGUMENT OF 1827.

The following is quoted from an editorial in the New York Journal of Commerce:

> It is more conspicuously obvious than it has ever been before that exports must be paid for sooner or later with imports, which are the imports of other countries with which we have trade. Nothing could be more absurd than such a proposal as is being attempted in Congress by the Chairman of the House Committe on Ways and Means for an immediate revival of the protection policy for American industries and trade. We shall need all the markets we can obtain for our products, adjusted as fully as practicable to the needs of the others in their struggle for the revival of productive industries. But that market will not develop for us unless we present a market here for the products of foreign industries to the utmost extent practicable.

It sounds as if the Journal of Commerce had the same editor that it employed in 1827, when that paper was founded, for the argument is just the same as it supported nearly a century ago, in company with Hayne, Calhoun, and other free-trade rushlights. Nothing appears to have been learned from the past. The facts that Great Britain is returning to the protective policy, supplemented by imperial preferences; that France is contemplating raising her tariffs; that Germany holds fast to her protective policy; and that Japan is hewing to protection and seeking to bar the "open door" in China to all but Japanese goods, make no impression on the Journal of Commerce editor. He is still an unreconstructed free-trader.

The entire industrial south has been converted to protection. The Democratic party is attempting to get on the protective side of the question by advocating much higher rates of duty under the guise of more revenue needed. President Wilson has felt the impelling force of countrywide demand and is now flirting with protection as his message to Congress May 17th will show. But the editor of the Journal of Commerce is steeped in the fogs of a century ago.

The fact is "it is more conspicuously obvious than it has even been before" that this country must return to the protective policy—protection straight out, not the Democratic camouflage now being prepared by Wilson and his party for the purpose of catching votes. There is about to set in an era of trade competition the like of which we have never experienced. Production and distribution costs must be pared to the last fraction of a cent consistent with maintaining the remarkably high standard of wages which labor achieved during the war, which neither labor nor capital desire to see diminish, and which need not be diminished so long as there is adequate market capacity for our goods. If there has been a general wage increase abroad of 100 per cent, there has likewise been 100 per cent increase in wages at home. The workman who formerly received $1 for his day's work in England may now receive $2 for the same work. The American operative who formerly received $2 a day now gets $4. The pre-war wage disparity was $1, the two workmen considered. Today it is $2. Before the war British organized labor prevented the use of labor-saving devices to a large extent. Now Great Britain is installing them in every industry.

We can't give our home market away as a swap for foreign markets. Our consumption capacity at home is over $40,000,000,000. The peak of our foreign exports is something over $6,000,000,000. Maximum operation means minimum unit cost essential for competition abroad. Maximum operation can only be assured by command of the home market, and that in turn can only be secured through protection. This is fundamental.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

July 19, 1899.—Edith DuBois injured jumping from bridge at Springtown to avoid being hit by a train.

Death of Malachi Garrison.

Irving Potter of Saugerties injured by a fall at Palmer House.

July 19, 1909.—A human skeleton found by workmen excavating a trench on Pine street.

John D. Winfield died in New York city.

A cigarette famine threatened Kingston.

ROSENDALE.

Rosendale, July 18.—The Rev. George Dangiemond of High Falls preached in the Reformed Church on Sunday evening last. The Rev. Ernest Clapp of New Paltz will occupy the pulpit this Sunday evening, July 20th. Services at 7 o'clock.

James Douglas who spent a few days in the village the past week returned to his home in Torrington on Saturday.

Mrs. Michael Maloney who has been a guest of George Mattman the past week returned to her home on Friday.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Simmons returned from West Park on Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Moore and Master Roscoe returned from a two weeks visit with relatives at Briarcliff on Saturday.

Mrs. Abram Sammons who has been visiting relatives in Kingston came home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beilling and George Muller of New York city are spending their vacations with their aunt, Mrs. Hattie Stribel, at the Ten Hagen cottage in this village.

John Ollry who is spending the summer at Kingston Point spent Tuesday at his home in this village.

Mrs. Charles Ten Hagen spent the week end at Highland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moler and Miss Katie and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heath of Brooklyn motored to this village on Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. John Ollry.

Philip Driscoll of Walden spent the week end at his home in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Van Tassell of Cornwall and Mrs. Silas Roosa and Mrs. Rufus Snyder of this village attended the funeral of the late Mrs. George Van Tassell at Kingston on Tuesday evening.

Charles Proper of Brooklyn spent Sunday with his family at their cottage on James street.

John Ollry's brother from the city is spending a few days at "Ollry Villa."

Miss Delores Hayden expects to spend the coming week with Miss Mame Maloney in New York city.

Miss Sarah Loughlin is entertaining her niece and children from Brooklyn.

The Misses Helen White and Carrie Anderson and Harry Snyder spent the past Wednesday with Mrs. Thomas Allaire at Poughkeepsie.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mallonich who have been guests of Mrs. Tobias Shaw the past ten days returned to their home in New York on Sunday evening.

Alan McKenzie has been repairing the porch and relaying the side walk in front of the "Bonnie Doon" which adds much to the appearance of the property.

Miss Helen R. White left for her home in western New York where she will spend the summer on Sunday last.

Miss Gertrude McAvoy who recently graduated from Kingston High School has accepted a position with the Moline Works at Poughkeepsie.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Conklin are running the ice cream parlor at the Casino. Their many friends wish them success in their business.

Daniel Christiana is visiting relatives at Rochester.

Harvey Slater who has recently returned from France is working for Luther Deyo. He is stopping with his grandmother, Mrs. Hannah DuBois.

Miss Mary Collins who was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Abram Sammons, has returned to her home in Torrington.

Mrs. Mary Craig and Mrs. Harrison Craig of Tillson spent Tuesday with Mrs. Louisa Roosa.

John F. McCabe is entertaining his children and grand children from New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Best and children who visited Mrs. Best's sisters a few days have returned to Beacon.

A Short Will.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 19.—The will of Alexander Williams Waters, probated in Brooklyn, contains only the following words:

"All that I have belongs to Zulma."

Waters died four minutes after writing the will. "Zulma" is Zulma Powers, his housekeeper, who inherits his estate of about $10,000.

HATHAWAY THEATRES

KEENEY'S THEATRE

KINGSTON'S ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF THEATRE
WHERE THE AIR IS PURIFIED EVERY TEN MINUTES

Kingston Opera House Closed While Improvements are Being Made

LAST TIME TONIGHT

Matinees, 1 to 3; 3 to 5; 10c, 15c
Evenings, 7 to 9; 9 to 11; 15c, 20c
Includes Tax.

LAUGHS AND LAUGHS AND STILL MORE LAUGHS

—IN—

"THE BETTER 'OLE"

OR THE ROMANCE OF OLD BILL

Old Bill and His Pals Create a Perfect Hurricane of Laughter.

A FEW LITTLE NUT SHELL TIPS FOR YOU.

FIRST—The biggest theatrical success of the past twenty years is "The Better 'Ole." Seven road companies now playing it. The shows charge $2.00 for an orchestra seat, and we are only going to charge you the theatre's regular admission price.

SECOND—This is the first time in the history of the motion picture industry that a gigantic theatrical success is being shown on the screen at the same time it is being presented on the stage.

THIRD—The picture was made for laughing purposes only. It is not a war picture, but a photoplay that shows the comedy element of the "doughboys" connection with trench life.

FOURTH—We positively GUARANTEE this photoplay to be one of the funniest and best liked photoplays of the season, and if you don't like it WE WILL GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY BACK. We know when we say that we won't have to refund any money as we know how good it is, and know that you are not going to ask FOR YOUR MONEY BACK, as you are bound to like it.

MACK SENNETT
COMEDY
"Love's False Faces"

You get Gold Dollars for 15 and 20c when you go to see "The Better 'Ole." You can see on the screen at picture play prices the great stage success. Now packing 'em in at $2.00 an orchestra seat.

2 News Pictorials
of
TODAY

HEAR MULLER'S ORCHESTRA AND THE $10,000 ORGAN

KEENEY'S MONDAY

ALICE BRADY, in "THE INDESTRUCTIBLE WIFE"

THE AUDITORIUM

Tonight THE WONDER SHOW 10c

Dainty MARGUERITE CLARK in

"GRETNA GREEN"

is today—as it was several years ago—one of the greatest stories this Wonderful Star ever made and will please every member of your family.—Also showing

"The Man of Might"

and International News

MONDAY

VIVIAN MARTIN

—in—

"MIRANDY SMILES"

EVEREADY
STORAGE BATTERY

It's the combination of Power Production and Trouble Prevention that puts EVEREADY in a class by itself.

Bring Us Your BATTERIES For Winter Storage

Forsyth & Davis
MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
113 Green Street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Anna M. Braun, late of the town of Ulster, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Walter H. Neuls and Anna M. Neuls, the executor and executrix of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Frederick Stephan, Jr., No. 21 Broadway, in the city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 21st day of July, 1919.

Dated, January 18, 1919.

WALTER H. NEULS, Executor.
ANNA M. NEULS, Executrix.

Frederick Stephan, Jr., Attorney, 21 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against George M. Stella, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Lena Grube, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Chris. A. Murray, attorney, Nos. 46 and 48 East Strand, in the said city of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the 12th day of August, 1919.

Dated February 12, 1919.

LENA GRUBE, Administratrix.

Chris. A. Murray, Attorney for Administratrix, Nos. 46 and 48 East Strand, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Andrew W. Smith, late of the town of Rosendale, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned Carrie Smith and Fred J. Fout, the administrators of the estate of said deceased, at No. 202 O'Neil street, Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, on or before the 10th day of September, 1919.

Dated March 24, 1919.

FREDERICK J. FOUT,
CARRIE SMITH,
Administrators.

Van Etten & Cook, Attorneys, 62 John St., Kingston, N. Y.

Lincoln Memorial. Chicago

It is the opinion of artists that the memorial to Lincoln, designed by Saint Gaudens and erected in Chicago is one of the most remarkable character studies in stone ever designed. The rugged simplicity of the monument combined with the faithful portraiture of the statue seems to breathe the spirit of the Great Emancipator.

The modern school of monument builders has emancipated the memorial business from the dark ages of mysticism and overcharge. Today you should pay just what a memorial stone is worth. You will find such a rule of charge practiced here.

BYRNE BROS., Broadway and Henry Street

Make your Wants Known in FREEMAN ADS.

BEAVER BOARD

BEAVER BOARD

RICHARD TAPPEN
100 Greenkill Ave.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—By the Grace of God, Free and Independent.

To

Stella DuBois, Ida Ronnenbergh and Ulysses Winne, whose places of residence are unknown, and to the heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees of the said Stella DuBois, Ida Ronnenbergh and Ulysses Winne, if they be dead, and whose places of residence are unknown, the said Stella DuBois, Ida Ronnenbergh and Ulysses Winne being children of Henry Winne a deceased brother of the testator.

The heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees of Cornelia Jansen, whose names and places of residence are unknown, the said Cornelia Jansen being a deceased daughter of Henry Winne, a deceased brother of the testator.

Leroy Winne and Maude Winne, whose places of residence are unknown, and to the heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees of the said LeRoy Winne and Maude Winne, if they be dead, and whose names and places of residence are unknown, the said LeRoy Winne and Maude Winne being heirs at law and next of kin of Elmer Winne, a deceased son of Henry Winne, who was a deceased brother of the testator.

Everett Winne of Hancock, New York, Laura Smith of Mount Tremper, New York and William Winne of Beechford, New York, who are children of Alfred Winne, who was a deceased brother of the testator.

Edna Gross, of 1057 Bergen Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, who is a daughter of Jerome Winne, a deceased nephew of the testator.

Myra Dixon, whose residence is unknown and to the heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees of Myra Dixon, if she be dead, and whose names and places of residence are unknown, the said Myra Dixon being a daughter of Cornelius Winne, a deceased brother of the testator.

Evalina Short, of Denver, Colorado, and Alma Doane, whose residence is unknown, and to the heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees of Alma Doane, if she be dead, and whose names and places of residence are unknown; the said Evalina Short and Alma Doane, being children of Cornelia Short, a deceased sister of the testator.

Sheridan Satterlee of Branch, Ulster County, New York, and Benjamin Satterlee of Big Indian, Ulster County, New York and the heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees, if any, of Oscar Satterlee and Cass Satterlee; they being the children of Elizabeth Satterlee, a deceased sister of the testator.

Le Grange Satterlee, whose place of residence is unknown, and to the heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees of LeGrange Satterlee if he be dead, and whose names and places of residence are unknown, the said LeGrange Satterlee, being a son of Elizabeth Satterlee, a deceased sister of the testator; and the heirs at law and next of kin, legatees and devisees, if any, of Jansen Satterlee, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, the said Jansen Satterlee being a grandson of Elizabeth Satterlee, a deceased sister of the testator.

And to all the heirs at law and next of kin of Martin Winne, deceased, and to all persons who are in anywise interested in the estate of said Martin Winne, deceased; and particularly to any heirs at law and next of kin, legatees or devisees of any of the next of kin or heirs at law of the said Martin Winne, who may be dead.

YOU AND EACH OF YOU ARE HEREBY CITED TO SHOW CAUSE, at a Surrogate's Court to be held in and for the County of Ulster at the Surrogate's office in the City of Kingston, in said County, on the 19th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the Last Will and Testament of Martin Winne late of the Town of Olive, Ulster County, deceased, presented to the said Surrogate's Court, should not be admitted to probate and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate, in pursuance of the statute, on the petition of John B. Winne and Effie H. Winne, of the Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York, and why the said John B. Winne and Effie H. Winne should not be appointed administrators with the Will annexed of the goods, chattels and credits which were of the said Martin Winne; and that if any of the persons interested be under age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian, if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in event of their neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceeding, and that if any of the persons interested be in the military or naval service of the United States of America, or of any of its Allies, they are required to appear by their attorney, if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of the neglect or failure to do so an attorney will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for him in this proceeding.

(L. S.) In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of our said County, at the City of Kingston, the 10th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

WALTER N. GILL,
Surrogate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against William H. Storey, late of the town of Shandaken, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the administrators of the estate of said deceased, at the office of John W. Eckert, their attorney, in the city of Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, on or before the 15th day of October, 1919.

Dated April 4th, 1919.

MINNIE STOREY,
SIMON STOREY,
Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits which were of William H. Storey, Deceased.

John W. Eckert, Attorney for Administrators, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Rhinehardt Schmidt, late of the town of Shandaken, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, H. Lee Breithaupt, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at the office of my attorney, John W. Eckert, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, New York, on or before the first day of August, 1919.

Dated, January 30, 1919.

H. LEE BREITHAUPT,
Administrator of the Goods, Chattels and Credits which were of Rhinehardt Schmidt, Deceased.

John W. Eckert, Attorney for Administrator, Office and Post Office Address, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.

Established 1894

C. D. HALSEY & CO.

Members of
New York Stock Exchange,
Mills Building, New York City

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BRANCH OFFICE
202 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.

GEO. G. BROOKS,
Resident Manager.

A
SHORTAGE

of coal is predicted for next winter. If your order has not been entered, better place it at once with the Kingston Coal Co., Thomas street, that your supply may be

ASSURED

VALLEY BROOK INN

COLDBROOK, N. Y.

Chicken dinner served Sundays from 12:30 to 2 o'clock; watermelon, home made ice cream and everything good like mother used to make for $1.00.

E. J. HASBROUCK

Look for the 5 Star Service Flag.

City Comforts

are chiefly running water. That's something you can have. One of our

Leader Water Systems

will give you bathroom luxury, kitchen and laundry comfort, and a fire protection with a water pressure equalling that of a small city.

You can have running water in stable, garden and field. The cost will be lower perhaps than you think. Let us give you an estimate on your needs. Hand, gasoline or electric driven.

L. F. Bannon

16 to 18

HASBROUCK Ave.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Julius Oscar Koehler late of the town of Shandaken, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the administrators of the estate of said deceased, at the office of John W. Eckert, their attorney, in the city of Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, on or before the 15th day of October, 1919.

Dated April 4th, 1919.

CLINTON KOEHLER,
OSCAR KOEHLER,
Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits which were of Julius Oscar Koehler, deceased.

John W. Eckert, Attorney for Administrators, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah B. Eckert, late of the Town of Shandaken, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the Executor of the estate of said deceased, at my office in the Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, in said County of Ulster, on or before the first day of December, 1919.

Dated May 28th, 1919.

JOHN W. ECKERT,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of Sarah B. Eckert, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Lydia A. Reed, late of the town of Marbletown, county of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Howard R. Humiston, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at his place of business, Kerhonkson, in the said county of Ulster, New York, on or before the 15th day of August, 1919.

Dated February 14, 1919.

HOWARD R. HUMISTON,
As Administrator of Lydia A. Reed, Deceased.

T. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Burton S. Davis, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned Grace Davis, the executrix of the estate of said deceased, at her residence, No. 329 Albany avenue, Kingston in the said County of Ulster, New York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1919.

Dated May 1st, 1919.

GRACE DAVIS,
Executrix of Will of Burton S. Davis, Deceased.

T. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

You Can Be Washing and Preparing a Meal at the Same Time

The up-to-date home of today is an efficient workshop. It is equipped and managed on a time and labor-saving plan.

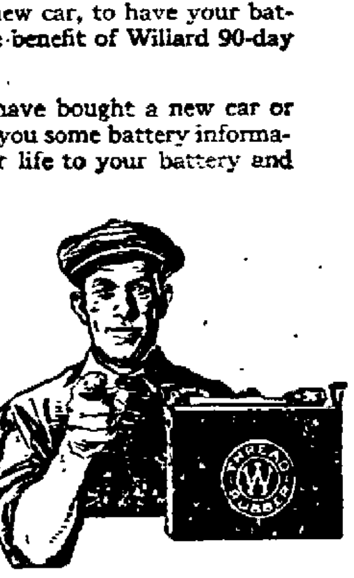
The Electric Washer

is found in every strictly modern home. It has done more than anything else to revolutionize housework. All through the year its many labor and time saving advantages are appreciated.

Be sure your home is equipped with this great convenience. Easy payments.

Telephone 1400

Kingston Gas & Electric Co.



Willard STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

One Thing More

Most car owners know that this is the place to have their batteries tested with a hydrometer.

—That it is the place to buy a Bone Dry Battery with Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation—which carries with it the evidence of battery newness.

—That it is the place to come for battery charging, repair, and a rental battery.

....But, one thing more—it is the place to come, just as soon as you buy your new car, to have your battery registered and get the benefit of Willard 90-day battery insurance.

Drive in, whether you have bought a new car or not. Perhaps we can give you some battery information that will mean longer life to your battery and fuller use of your car.

FRANK L. BROWN
523 BROADWAY
KINGSTON, N. Y.
Telephone 111

CUT OUT
90 PER CENT OF YOUR AUTO REPAIR BILLS

Let me show you how! Take advantage of my newly inaugurated

AUTO MAINTENANCE-SERVICE.

at nominal cost. Competent and conscientious care of carburetor, ignition, storage-battery, brakes, steering gear, lubrication of motor, transmission, differential, and running-gear. Years of experience in maintenance-service and cost reduction of running expenses will enable me to SAVE YOU MANY DOLLARS.

Business cars and trucks tended to at night if requested.
Call for particulars and contract rates.

GEORGE F. HESSE
Automobile-Mechanic and Machinist
798 BROADWAY, KINGSTON, N. Y., TEL. 300

Live Business Men Advertise in THE FREEMAN.

NO PARKING AT TROLLEY SWITCH

Board of Public Works Added That Amending to New Parking Ordinance Adopted—Where Parking is Not Allowed.

The revised parking ordinance which was adopted at a special meeting and public hearing held on Friday, July 11, was read at the regular monthly meeting of that board held Friday afternoon, and was unanimously accepted, and ordered published as required by law.

Two new amendments, which were not brought up at the public hearing, were also included. The one is that a vehicle may park in front of a fire hydrant only when a person is left in charge of the vehicle who is capable of operating it in case the hydrant is needed for fire purposes.

The other amendment provides that there shall be no parking allowed on any street adjacent to any trolley switch. This is a needed amendment as on some streets when a car is parked near a trolley switch an approaching vehicle has to cross over on the wrong side of the street to pass.

With the two mentioned new amendments added the new parking ordinance is as follows. It should be clipped and saved by every driver of a vehicle.

Where Parking is Prohibited.

The present ordinance prohibits parking of cars on the following streets except for the purpose of permitting one to alight from or enter the vehicle, or to load or unload, or for any other purpose for a period of not to exceed five minutes:

1. Within ten feet of a street corner.
2. Within ten feet of a city hydrant.
3. Within the extension and projection of the side lines of any building occupied by the fire department of the city or a fire hose company across the street which said building fronts upon.
4. Within a space on the easterly side of Railroad avenue between a point where the northerly side of Thomas street or its projection across Railroad avenue touches said easterly side of Railroad avenue to a point one hundred and nineteen feet southerly therefrom on said easterly side of Railroad avenue.
5. On the westerly side of Clinton avenue from Albany avenue to Main street.
6. On the northerly side of Main street from Clinton avenue to Fair street.
7. On the easterly side of Fair street from Main street to John street.
8. On John street from Fair street to Wall street.
9. On the northerly side of North Front street within the extension and projection of the easterly and westerly street or building lines of Wall street across North Front street.

The revised ordinance will include:

No parking on the Strand within 30 feet of Broadway.

No parking on Broadway from the Strand to Abeel street.

Parking Limited to One Hour.

The ordinance will also be amended to provide that automobiles will be prohibited from parking on the following streets for a period of time exceeding one hour:

On Wall street from North Front street to Main street.

On John street from Fair street to Clinton avenue.

On John street from Wall street to Green street.

On the easterly side of Fair street from John street to North Front street.

Patience.

The best things usually require the most patience for their development. A tent may be put up in an hour, but a strong and stately building calls for long and careful work. We have need of patience not only with others, but also with ourselves in the building of character into what we would have it.

For Your Vacation—
the Woods, Lakes, Seashore and Historic Places of
NEW ENGLAND

Go to charming old New England. It's decidedly different. It offers the gayest of summer life and a variety of sports and pleasures quite wholly its own.

There are the wonderful New England seaside resorts from the Connecticut shore to Maine—Watch Hill, Narragansett Bay, Newport, Buzzard's Bay, Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, Cape Cod, the North Shore, Old Orchard, Casco Bay, Rockland, Mt. Desert and a hundred other interesting beaches for everybody. Or the Berkshires and the White and Green Mountains for the golfer and automobilist. Or the lakes and woods of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont for the sportsman.

Titles of Booklets
New England Shores North and East of Boston
New England Shores South of Boston
New England Lakes and Mountains

Make your vacation pilgrimage to the world-famous places of historic and romantic interest—Plymouth Rock, Bunker Hill, Concord, Lexington—spots, with many others, dear to the hearts of every American from childhood—dearer today because of the inspiration they have been in our fight for Universal Freedom.

The United States Railroad Administration invites you to travel and offers Summer Excursion fares. For further information and descriptive booklet containing list of hotels, call at Consolidated Ticket Office or write the nearest Travel Bureau, stating booklets desired.

·UNITED·STATES·RAILROAD·ADMINISTRATION·

Travel Bureau
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New York City

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646 Transportation Building
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"IN THE CATSKILLS" .... BY JOHN BURROUGHS
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AUTOMOBILE BLUE BOOKS AND TOURISTS' GUIDES

Forsyth & Davis, Inc. 307 Wall Street
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HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

SKAT
Works Like Silent Proposition
SKAT CO., Hartford, Conn.
SKAT HAND SOAP

Looking Ahead.

Charles, upon the arrival of a small brother, was asked if he was not glad that it was a boy so he could play with him. "Humph," came the answer, "by the time he is big enough to play I'll be growed up and married."

SUPREME COURT—ULSTER COUNTY

Elbert H. Loughran, Plaintiff vs Ferdinand Griggs, Philip V. D. Lockwood, and Margaret Lockwood, his wife, Harry I. Lockwood and Mary Lockwood, his wife (the name of Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown), James S. Lockwood and Elizabeth L. Dodge, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made in the above entitled action and entered in the office of the Clerk of Ulster County on the 16th day of July, 1919, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment for the purpose, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the County Court House in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York, on the 9th day of August, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:—

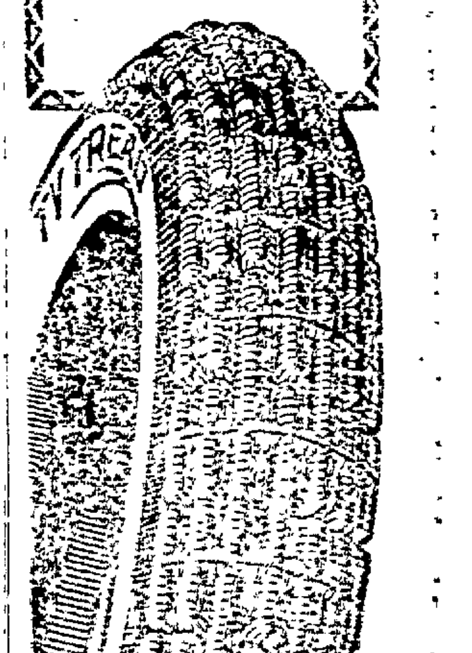
All that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Kingston, County of Ulster and State of New York distinguished as lot No. 1 on a map of lands of Warren Chipp, deceased, made by George Van Etten, Surveyor in July, 1887, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster, said lot being bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a stone set in the ground on the westerly side of Wall Street in said City of Kingston, at a point twenty-three feet from a post standing on the northwest corner of Wall Street and Linderman Avenue, and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Wall Street fifty-two feet to a stone set in the ground, at the southwest corner of a lot of land belonging to Jacob D. Wurts distinguished on said map as lot No. 2, thence westerly along said lot No. 2 one hundred and twenty-seven feet nine inches to a stone set in the ground at the easterly boundary of lot of land belonging to said Jacob D. Wurts and designated on said map as lot No. 19 thence southerly along said lot No. 19 fifty-three feet three inches to a stone set in the ground, thence easterly one hundred and twenty-eight feet seven inches to the place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Mary E. Griggs by Jacob D. Wurts and wife by deed dated March 8th, 1889, and recorded in Ulster County Clerk's office in Book of Deeds No. 285, page 257.

Dated July 16th, 1919.

GEORGE F. KAUFMAN,
Referee.

Frederick E. W. Darrow, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address, 290 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.



TRADE MARK
The City of GOODRICH Akron, Ohio

The Caliper of True Tire Value—Goodrich List Prices Plus Goodrich More Mileage Adjustment

Mere looking at a tire in a dealer's store—weighing it in ounces—measuring it in inches—tells you nothing of what it will do when it gets on your car.

But apply the Goodrich Caliper of True Tire Value to it, and you at once gauge its service value.

Measure its price with the Goodrich List Price, and the adjustment mileage back of it with the More-Mileage Adjustment of Goodrich Tires—6,000 miles for Fabrics; 8,000 for Silvertown Cords.

If its price measures more than the List Price, the tire asks you to pay for something it cannot deliver.

If its adjustment mileage measures less in miles than the Goodrich More-Mileage Adjustment, it deprives you of mileage your money entitles you to get.

Measure any tire with the Goodrich Caliper, and you realize why the word is running like wild fire throughout the motoring world, "Goodrich has THE Tires."

Goodrich is making the burliest, best tires the rubber industry has produced. Compare them and be convinced.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

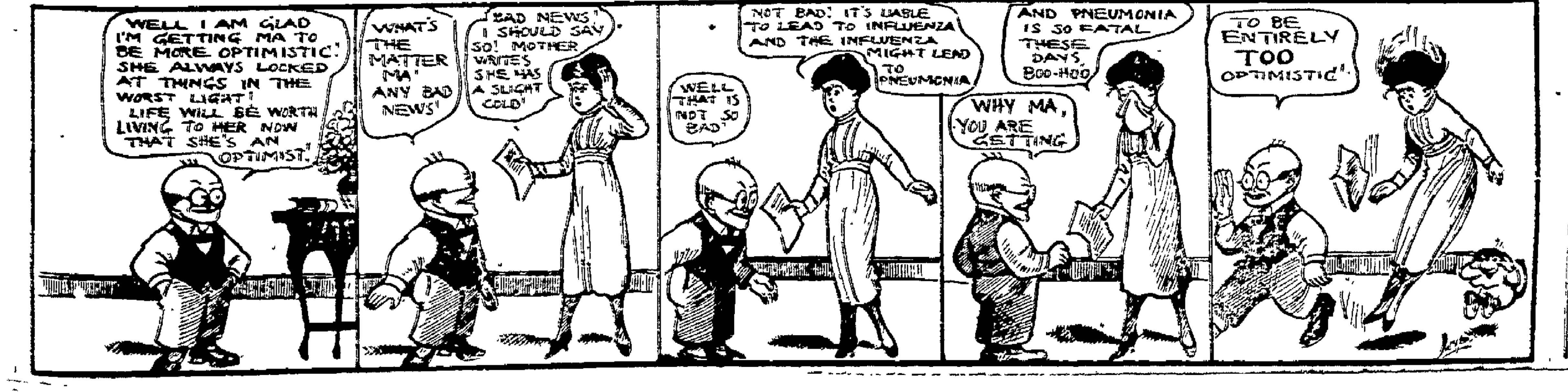
ADJUSTMENT
Fabrics - 6,000 miles
Cords - 8,000 miles

GOODRICH TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

BATHING BATHING
BATH BEACH, Kingston Point. Finest Beach Along Hudson
FLOOD TIDE FRIDAY 6:30 P.M. FLOOD TIDE SATURDAY 7:15 P.M.
GOOD WATER 3:30 to 9:30
BEACH SAFE---NO HOLES
Dressing Room. Checking of Clothes and Valuables.
Adults Week Days 15c. Sunday 25c Children Week Days 10c. Sunday 15c

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

What does Father mean, anyway?


WELL I AM GLAD I'M GETTING MA TO BE MORE OPTIMISTIC! SHE ALWAYS LOOKED AT THINGS IN THE WORST LIGHT! LIFE WILL BE WORTH LIVING TO HER NOW THAT SHE'S AN OPTIMIST!
WHAT'S THE MATTER MA? ANY BAD NEWS?
BAD NEWS! I SHOULD SAY SO! MOTHER WRITES SHE HAS A SLIGHT COLD!
WELL THAT IS NOT SO BAD!
NOT BAD! IT'S LIABLE TO LEAD TO INFLUENZA AND THE INFLUENZA MIGHT LEAD TO PNEUMONIA
WHY MA, YOU ARE GETTING
AND PNEUMONIA IS SO FATAL THESE DAYS, BOO-HOO
TO BE ENTIRELY TOO OPTIMISTIC!

MAORIS BACK FROM WAR, HAVE TRIBAL MEMORIAL

Battalion Maintained at Full Strength Entirely by Voluntary Enlistment.

A battalion of Maoris, New Zealand aborigines, who fought in the Gallipoli campaign and afterward in France, has been welcomed home with a great feast, hokas (war dances) and tangi, or lament for those who fell in battle.

The acting prime minister, Sir James Allen, told them: "You Maoris hold a proud position. You have not one conscript." From the time of its formation early in the war the Maori battalion was maintained at a strength of 1,200 entirely by voluntary enlistment.

Great quantities of mutton, beef, pork and other food had been baked in earthen ovens for the occasion. About 2,000 Maoris in all shared in this feast. There were several poi (a native delicacy) dances.

The tangi was a scene of much emotion. The soldiers sat by tribes encircled by sorrowing natives. Led by their chiefs, the mourners greeted with low, wailing chants for those of their race who will never return. All the treasured heirlooms of the tribes had been brought from the safe keeping for the welcome. There were jade ornaments, mats, chieftains' headdresses and beautiful kilts. The chiefs of the various tribes in their speeches employed the florid South Sea language, after which there was a haka by the famous Arawa tribe and the speech of welcome by Sir James Allen.

BISHOP PITIES BEGGAR

Has Shelter Built for Legless Mendicant.

Taking pity on a legless mendicant, who for many years has occupied a place outside St. Barnabas cathedral, Nottingham, England, Doctor Dunn, Catholic bishop of Nottingham, has had part of the cathedral wall pulled down and a recess constructed in which the beggar can be sheltered from the weather. The alcove possesses doors, and the bishop has given the keys to the beggar.

The bishop's act, telegraphs a London correspondent, has caused much commotion and interest in the neighborhood.

Must Rein Ourselves.

"He died in harness, poor chap." "Yes, and, by the way, did you ever notice how much like a harness life is? There are traces of care, lines of trouble, bits of good fortune and breaches of faith. Also tongues to be bridled, passions curbed and everybody has to tug to pull through."

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

CHAP. 177

(Continued.)

Cashier	1,312 50
First assistant cashier	937 50
Clerk, 2 at $675	1,350 00
Clerk, 2 at $562.50	1,125 00
Acting auditor	562 50
Stenographer 2 at $675	1,350 00
Watchman	67 50
County of Albany	
Special deputy commissioner	750 00
Cashier	450 00
County of the Bronx	
Special deputy commissioner	1,312 50
Cashier	562 50
County of Erie	
Special deputy commissioner	1,125 00
Auditor	600 00
Cashier	750 00
Stenographer	450 00
County of Kings	
Special deputy commissioner	1,593 75
Cashier	1,312 50
Clerk, 2 at $562 50	1,125 00
Stenographer	562 50
Watchman	67 50
County of Monroe	
Special deputy commissioner	937 50
Cashier	450 00
County of Nassau	
Special deputy commissioner	[illegible]
Cashier	337 50
County of Niagara	
Special deputy commissioner	750 00
County of Oneida	
Special deputy commissioner	750 00
County of Onondaga	
Special deputy commissioner	[illegible]
Cashier	337 50
County of Orange	
Special deputy commissioner	[illegible]
County of Queens	
Special deputy commissioner	[illegible]
Cashier	[illegible]
County of Rensselaer	
Special deputy commissioner	562 50
County of Richmond	
Special deputy commissioner	750 00
Cashier	337 50
County of Schenectady	
Special deputy commissioner	562 50
County of Westchester	
Special deputy commissioner	[illegible]
Cashier	[illegible]
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	[illegible]
Departmental annual reports	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Department of Health—Exclusive of Laboratories	
Personal Service	
Administration	
Executive	
Commissioner of health	8,000 00
Deputy commissioner	[illegible]
Secretary	4,000 00
Executive clerk	4,000 00
Hearing stenographer	2,340 00
Executive stenographer	1,440 00
Stenographer to deputy	1,200 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Chief file clerk	1,400 00
Clerk, assistant filing	840 00
Clerk, assistant	720 00
Assistant ... or clerk	840 00
Clerk	540 00
Clerk, mailing list and general	840 00
Telephone operator	1,200 00
Desk attendant or clerk	660 00
Messenger or page	540 00
Legal	
Counsel	4,000 00
Stenographer	720 00
Audit and supply	
Audit clerk	2,000 00
Bookkeeper	1,320 00
Supply clerk	1,320 00
Laborer	840 00
Public health education	
Assistant to deputy commissioner	2,500 00
Supervisor of exhibits	2,400 00
Proofreader and printing clerk	1,320 00
Clerk	990 00
Pictorial and lecturer	1,200 00
Curator of exhibits	1,200 00
Laborer	840 00
Sanitary supervisors	
Sanitary supervisor, 8 at $3,000	24,000 00
Stenographer	720 00
Clerk	600 00
Division of child hygiene	
Executive	
Director	4,000 00
Stenographer	900 00
Supervision and instruction of midwives	2,500 00
Supervising nurse, 2 at $1,320	2,640 00
Supervising nurse, 4 at $1,500	6,000 00
Milk tester, 2 at $960	[illegible]
Division of communicable diseases	
Executive	
Director	4,000 00
Stenographer	960 00
Investigations	
Diagnostician and epidemiologist	3,500 00
Medical expert	2,400 00
Laboratory diagnostician	2,400 00
Assistant laboratory diagnostician	2,100 00
Stenographer	840 00
Clerk	600 00
Statistical	
Clerk	840 00
Clerk	660 00
Clerk or typewriter copyist	660 00
Records	
Clerk	900 00
Clerk	720 00
Stenographer	780 00
Stenographer or clerk	720 00
Division of tuberculosis	
Executive	
Supervisor of tuberculosis	2,500 00
Clerk	1,000 00
Investigations, etc.	
Field agent	2,200 00
Inspector	1,320 00
Supervising nurse, 2 at $1,320	2,640 00
Division of venereal diseases	
Chief of bureau	3,500 00
Consultant in venereal diseases	3,000 00
Hospital and dispensary inspector and organizer	2,500 00
Lecturer on social diseases	2,500 00
Supervising nurse and social worker	1,500 00
Clerk	900 00
Stenographer, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Division of sanitary engineering	
Executive	
Chief engineer	5,000 00
Principal assistant engineer	3,500 00
Stenographer and office assistant	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Investigations, etc.	
Assistant sanitary engineer	2,750 00
Assistant sanitary engineer	2,500 00
Assistant sanitary engineer	2,200 00
Assistant sanitary engineer, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
Inspecting engineer	1,800 00
Draftsman	1,500 00
Inspector	1,320 00
Stenographer	840 00
Stenographer	780 00
Stenographer	600 00
Division of vital statistics	
Executive	
Director	4,000 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer	960 00
Statistics	
Statistical clerk	1,200 00
Supervisor of machine tabulation	1,500 00
Senior statistician	1,500 00
Clerk	1,400 00
Clerk	1,020 00
Clerk, 2 at $660	1,320 00
Stenographer or clerk	720 00
Stenographer	660 00
Records	
Clerk, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Clerk	900 00
Clerk, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Clerk	780 00
Clerk, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Clerk, 5 at $590	2,950 00
Stenographer	960 00
Stenographer	720 00
Stenographer or clerk	660 00
New York office	
Executive	
Diagnostician and epidemiologist	[illegible]
Stenographer	1,200 00
Investigations	
Sanitary supervisor, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Supervising nurse	1,320 00
Inspections	
Supervising inspector	[illegible]
Inspector, 2 at $1,320	2,640 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Laborer or cleaner	720 00
Buffalo office	
Executive and investigations	
Sanitary supervisor	[illegible]
Supervising nurse	1,320 00
Syracuse office	
Executive and investigations	
Sanitary supervisor	[illegible]
Supervising nurse, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Hornell office	
Executive and investigations	
Sanitary supervisor, 2 at [illegible]	4,000 00
Supervising nurse	1,320 00
Stenographer	720 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Temporary employees, general	2,000 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing ... Health News and Health Bulletin	45,500 00
Printing departmental reports	[illegible]
Advertising	200 00
Equipment and supplies	32,500 00
Traveling expenses	47,500 00
[illegible]	20,500 00
[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,000 00
Rent	1,450 00
Treatment of ... [illegible]	22,300 00
Department of Health—Division of Laboratories and Research	
Personal Service	
Administrative	
Executive	
Director	5,500 00
Librarian	[illegible]
Office	
Executive clerk	[illegible]
Stenographer-secretary	1,320 00
Purchasing and auditing clerk	1,500 00
Storekeeper	1,320 00
Shipping clerk	840 00
Filing clerk	720 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer or clerk	1,020 00
Stenographer or clerk	780 00
Typewriter copyist or clerk, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Typewriter copyist or clerk, 4 at $600	2,400 00
Messenger, 3 at $600	1,800 00
Telephone operator	720 00
Branch laboratory, New York city	
Bacteriologist	2,500 00
Assistant bacteriologist	1,800 00
Assistant bacteriologist	1,200 00
Laboratory assistant, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Laboratory apprentice, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Stenographer, clerk or typewriter copyist	900 00
Diagnostic laboratories	
Bacteriologist-pathologist	2,500 00
Assistant bacteriologist	2,000 00
Assistant bacteriologist	1,800 00
Assistant bacteriologist or assistant serologist, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Laboratory assistant	1,200 00
Laboratory assistant	1,020 00
Laboratory assistant, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Laboratory assistant, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Technical assistant, 4 at $720	2,880 00
Preparation and distribution antitoxine serum and vaccine laboratories	
Physiological chemist	2,750 00
Physiological chemist	1,620 00
Bacteriologist	2,800 00
Assistant bacteriologist	2,000 00
Bacteriologist, 3 at $1,800	5,400 00
Assistant bacteriologist, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Assistant veterinarian	1,500 00
Laboratory assistant, 4 at $1,200	4,800 00
Laboratory assistant	960 00
Laboratory assistant, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Laboratory apprentice, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Technical assistant	1,140 00
Technical assistant	1,020 00
Technical assistant, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Technical assistant, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Laboratory helper, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Samples of water	
Examination	
Chemist	2,000 00
Assistant chemist or water analyst	1,800 00
Assistant chemist or water analyst	1,700 00
Laboratory assistant	1,200 00
Laboratory assistant, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Technical assistant, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Laboratory apprentice, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Media preparation and sterilization	
Laboratory assistant	1,200 00
Laboratory assistant	900 00
Technical assistant	1,140 00
Technical assistant	840 00
Technical assistant	720 00
Laboratory apprentice	720 00
Cleaner, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Cleaner, 4 at $660	2,640 00
Cleaner, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Cleaner, 5 at $540	2,700 00
Boxing outfits	
Supervising clerk	960 00
Laboratory helper, 6 at $720	4,320 00
Laboratory helper, 5 at $600	3,000 00
Service, laboratory buildings and animals	
Laborers and cleaners	
Janitor	1,100 00
Chauffeur	1,020 00
Cleaner, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Assistant stableman, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Assistant stableman	600 00
Laborer, 5 at $840	4,200 00
Laborer, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Laborer	660 00
Power plant service	
Engineer	1,800 00
Mechanician	1,200 00
Carpenter	1,200 00
Fireman, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Elevatorman	900 00
Laboratory farm	
Stableman	1,020 00
Assistant stableman	840 00
Laborer, 4 at $840	3,360 00
Temporary service	
Wages, temporary	
Temporary employees, general	2,000 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	10,000 00
Printing	2,000 00
Equipment and supplies	34,500 00
Traveling expenses (not more than $600 of which may be used for traveling outside the state)	1,400 00
Communication	1,050 00
General plant service	1,450 00
Rent	1,400 00
New York State Department Narcotic Drug Control	
Personal Service	
Executive and administrative	
Commissioner	6,000 00
First deputy commissioner	3,500 00
Second deputy commissioner	3,500 00
Third deputy commissioner	3,500 00
Secretary	3,000 00
Chief clerk	1,500 00
Stenographer and filing clerk, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer and filing clerk, 3 at $1,000	3,000 00
Inspection and reports	
Inspector, 2 at $1,320	2,640 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	2,300 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	[illegible]
Equipment and supplies	[illegible]
Traveling expenses	5,000 00
Communication	5,000 00
State Industrial Commission	
Personal Service	
Administration	
General	
Commissioner, 5 at $8,000	40,000 00
Secretary	6,000 00
Private secretary to chairman	2,300 00
Assistant secretary, 2 at $3,500	7,000 00
Chief hearing stenographer	1,950 00
Hearing stenographer, 3 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Hearing stenographer	1,600 00
Hearing stenographer	1,500 00
Senior stenographer	[illegible]
Senior stenographer, 3 at $1,220	3,660 00
Senior stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Clerk or stenographer	[illegible]
Clerk	1,200 00
Attendant	1,320 00
Multigraph operator	[illegible]
Multigraph operator	960 00
Telephone operator, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Junior clerk	[illegible]
Junior clerk, 2 at $480	[illegible]
Salaries, temporary	
Temporary services, including special services	3,000 00
Albany office	
Assistant secretary	2,750 00
Confidential agent	2,000 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Telephone operator	[illegible]
Proofreader	[illegible]
Clerk	[illegible]
Junior clerk	[illegible]
Legal	
Counsel	[illegible]
First assistant counsel	[illegible]
Assistant counsel	[illegible]
Assistant counsel	[illegible]
Assistant counsel	[illegible]
Law clerk	[illegible]
Law clerk	[illegible]
Law clerk	[illegible]
Interpreter or law clerk	[illegible]
Junior clerk	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer or clerk	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer, 2 at $1,050	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Messenger	[illegible]
Accounts	
Chief accountant	[illegible]
Accountant	[illegible]
Junior accountant, 3 at $1,250	[illegible]
Bookkeeper, 2 at $1,260	[illegible]
Bookkeeper	[illegible]
Stock clerk	[illegible]
Index and filing clerk	[illegible]
Clerk	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer	780 00
Page	[illegible]
Laborer, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Cashier	
Cashier	[illegible]
Assistant cashier	[illegible]
Bookkeeper or clerk	[illegible]
Bookkeeper or clerk, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Bookkeeper or clerk, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Stenographer or clerk	900 00
Index and filing clerk	[illegible]
Junior clerk	720 00
Junior clerk or page, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Bureau of compensation	
General	
Second deputy commissioner	6,000 00
Deputy commissioner	4,000 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,740 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Stenographer, 4 at $840	3,360 00
Brooklyn	
Deputy commissioner	4,000 00
Assistant deputy commissioner	[illegible]
Interpreter	[illegible]
Stenographer	900 00
Division of state insurance fund	
Brooklyn	
Underwriter	[illegible]
Bureau of compensation	
Albany office	
Deputy commissioner	4,000 00
Interpreter	1,320 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,800 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,740 00
Assistant examiner of claims, 2 at $1,440	2,880 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Senior clerk, 2 at $1,000	2,000 00
Clerk	[illegible]
Hearing stenographer	1,500 00
Hearing stenographer	1,440 00
Stenographer	1,440 00
Stenographer	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	840 00
Junior clerk	600 00
Junior clerk or page	540 00
Division of state insurance fund	
Albany office	
Underwriter	1,740 00
Safety inspector	1,620 00
Stenographer	840 00
Bureau of compensation	
Syracuse office	
Deputy commissioner	4,000 00
Assistant deputy commissioner	[illegible]
Examiner of claims	1,500 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,440 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,320 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,200 00
Clerk	[illegible]
Clerk, 2 at $960	1,920 00
Hearing stenographer, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Stenographer, 3 at $840	2,520 00
Stenographer or typewriter copyist	840 00
Junior clerk or page	540 00
Division of state insurance fund	
Syracuse	
Underwriter or bookkeeper	[illegible]
Stenographer	1,140 00
Bureau of compensation	
Rochester	
Deputy commissioner	4,000 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,620 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,440 00
Assistant examiner of claims	1,140 00
Investigator or clerk	[illegible]
Investigator or clerk, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Clerk or stenographer	1,020 00
Hearing stenographer	1,620 00
Hearing stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer, 3 at $840	2,520 00
Junior clerk or page	600 00
Division of state insurance fund	
Rochester	
Underwriter	1,740 00
Stenographer	950 00
Bureau of compensation	
Buffalo	
Deputy commissioner	4,000 00
Assistant examiner of claims, 2 at $1,740	3,480 00
Assistant examiner of claims	[illegible]
Assistant examiner of claims	[illegible]
Investigator	[illegible]
Clerk	[illegible]
Clerk, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Interpreter	[illegible]
Hearing stenographer	[illegible]
Hearing stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer, 4 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Junior clerk or page	600 00
Division of state insurance fund	
Buffalo	
Underwriter	2,400 00
Safety inspector	1,620 00
Stenographer	840 00
Bureau of compensation	
Division of claims	
Chief of division of claims	4,000 00
Assistant chief of claims	[illegible]
Assistant chief of claims	[illegible]
Chief medical examiner	5,000 00
Assistant medical examiner	3,000 00
Assistant medical examiner	[illegible]
Nurse	1,320 00
Examiner of claims, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Examiner of claims, 2 at $1,740	3,480 00
Assistant examiner of claims, 6 at $1,740	10,440 00
Assistant examiner of claims, 3 at $1,440	4,320 00
Assistant examiner of claims, 5 at $1,320	6,600 00
Assistant examiner of claims, 4 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Investigator of claims, 2 at $1,620	3,240 00
Librarian and filing clerk	1,500 00
Interpreter, 6 at $1,320	7,920 00
Bookkeeper, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk or bookkeeper, 2 at [illegible]	2,940 00
Clerk or bookkeeper, 3 at $900	2,700 00
Junior clerk	720 00
Junior clerk, 2 at $840	[illegible]
Stenographer, 13 at $1,500	19,500 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer, 6 at $840	5,040 00
Stenographer or typewriter copyist	[illegible]
Stenographer or typewriter copyist, 9 at $840	7,560 00
Stenographer or typewriter copyist, 4 at $780	3,120 00
Filing clerk	1,020 00
Junior clerk or page, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Division of state insurance fund	
Manager	7,000 00
Assistant manager	4,600 00
Inspector of risks	4,250 00
Medical adviser	3,500 00
Claim auditor	[illegible]
Accountant	2,750 00
Chief underwriter	3,000 00
Underwriter	[illegible]
Underwriter, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Underwriter, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Underwriter, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Underwriter, 4 at $1,500	6,000 00
Underwriter, 6 at $1,320	7,920 00
Underwriter, 4 at $1,200	4,800 00
Underwriter, 2 at $1,140	2,280 00
Chief actuary	6,000 00
Assistant actuary	2,500 00
Actuarial or statistical clerk	[illegible]
Actuarial or statistical clerk	1,500 00
Actuarial or statistical clerk, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Actuarial or statistical clerk, 2 at $1,140	2,280 00
Actuarial or statistical clerk, 3 at $1,020	3,060 00
Chief payroll auditor	2,500 00
Payroll auditor	[illegible]
Payroll auditor	1,500 00
Payroll auditor, [illegible]	[illegible]
Payroll auditor, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
* * * * *	
Safety inspector, 2 at $1,620	3,240 00
Safety inspector, 2 at $1,320	2,640 00
Safety inspector, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Investigator, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Investigator, 3 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Bookkeeper, 3 at $1,320	3,960 00
Bookkeeper	1,200 00
Bookkeeper, 2 at $1,020	[illegible]
Filing clerk, 2 at $1,440	2,880 00
Clerk, 2 at $840	[illegible]
Clerk, 4 at $780	3,120 00
Junior clerk, 7 at $600	4,200 00
Junior clerk or page, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer, 6 at $1,020	6,120 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Stenographer, 8 at $780	6,240 00
Stenographer or typewriter copyist, 6 at $780	4,680 00
Temporary services	
Clerks or underwriters	1,000 00
Stenographers or typewriter copyists	1,200 00
Bureau of inspection	
First deputy commissioner	6,000 00
Chief factory inspector	3,750 00
Tunnel inspector	2,000 00
Mine and tunnel inspector	2,000 00
Mine inspector	2,000 00
Clerk and stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Division of factory inspection	
Supervising factory inspector, 5 at $2,500	12,500 00
Factory inspector, 10 at $2,000	20,000 00
Factory inspector, 18 at $1,800	32,400 00
Factory inspector, 22 at $1,500	33,000 00
Factory inspector, 38 at $1,200	45,600 00
Special agent	1,250 00
Clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	900 00
Filing clerk	1,000 00
Junior clerk	540 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Stenographer, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Stenographer or typewriter copyist, 2 at $1,000	2,000 00
Stenographer or typewriter copyist, 5 at $960	4,800 00
Stenographer or typewriter copyist	840 00
Albany office	
Supervising factory inspector	2,500 00
Factory inspector, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Factory inspector, 5 at $1,500	7,500 00
Factory inspector, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Clerk	2,200 00
Clerk	1,800 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Clerk	900 00
Stenographer, 3 at $1,200	[illegible]
Stenographer	1,080 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer	960 00
Utica office	
Supervising factory inspector	2,500 00
Factory inspector, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Factory inspector, 5 at $1,500	7,500 00
Factory inspector, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer	1,250 00
Rochester office	
Supervising factory inspector	2,500 00
Factory inspector, 6 at $1,500	9,000 00
Factory inspector, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Buffalo office	
Supervising factory inspector	2,500 00
Factory inspector, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Factory inspector, 5 at $1,500	7,500 00
Factory inspector, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Division of homework inspection	
Chief of division	3,000 00
Factory inspector, 11 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Factory inspector, 7 at $1,200	8,400 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer	840 00
Division of mercantile inspection	
Chief of division	[illegible]
Clerk	[illegible]
Clerk	1,000 00
Mercantile inspector, 5 at $1,500	7,500 00
Mercantile inspector, 12 at $1,200	14,400 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer, 3 at $1,020	3,060 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Division of industrial hygiene	
Chemical engineer	3,750 00
Medical inspector of factories, 3 at $2,500	7,500 00
Mechanical and civil engineer	[illegible]
Fire prevention engineer	[illegible]
Factory inspector	[illegible]
Stenographer	1,200 00
Subdivision of engineering, Albany	
Assistant engineer	2,250 00
Factory inspector	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Bureau of mediation and arbitration	
Albany office	
Third deputy commissioner	6,000 00
Assistant mediator, 2 at $2,750	5,500 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
New York office	
Mediator of industrial disputes	[illegible]
Special agent	[illegible]
Bureau of employment	
New York office	
Director	4,000 00
Assistant to the director	[illegible]
Bureau of employment	
Negro branch	
Superintendent	1,800 00
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Laborer	720 00
Brooklyn office	
Superintendent, 2 at $2,150	4,300 00
Assistant superintendent, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Assistant superintendent	960 00
Assistant superintendent	840 00
Stenographer	840 00
Switchboard operator	780 00
Messenger	720 00
Division of juvenile placement	
Brooklyn office	
Supervisor	1,500 00
Assistant supervisor	[illegible]
Assistant supervisor	[illegible]
Assistant supervisor	840 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Division of employment	
Williamsburgh	
Superintendent	2,000 00
Assistant superintendent	900 00
Long Island City	
Superintendent	2,000 00
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Bureau of employment	
Albany office	
Superintendent	2,150 00
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Filing clerk or assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Stenographer	840 00
Division of juvenile placement	
Albany	
Supervisor	1,500 00
Assistant supervisor	900 00
Bureau of employment	
Syracuse	
Superintendent	2,000 00
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Assistant superintendent, 3 at $1,020	3,060 00
Assistant superintendent	840 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Laborer	720 00
Division of juvenile placement	
Syracuse office	
Supervisor	1,500 00
Assistant supervisor	[illegible]
Assistant supervisor	840 00
Bureau of employment	
Rochester office	
Superintendent	2,000 00
Assistant superintendent	1,200 00
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Assistant superintendent	840 00
Stenographer	840 00
Division of juvenile placement	
Rochester	
Supervisor	1,500 00
Assistant supervisor	[illegible]
Assistant supervisor	840 00
Bureau of employment	
Auburn office	
Assistant superintendent	[illegible]
Buffalo office	
Superintendent	2,000 00
Assistant superintendent	1,020 00
Assistant superintendent or stenographer, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Laborer	720 00
Division of juvenile placement	
Buffalo	
Supervisor	1,500 00
Assistant supervisor	900 00
Bureau of boilers and explosives	
Chief engineer	3,600 00
Chief clerk and hearing stenographer	[illegible]
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	800 00
Supervising boiler inspector	[illegible]
Boiler inspector, 6 at $1,500	9,000 00
Boiler inspector, 4 at $1,400	5,600 00
Bureau of industrial code	
Deputy commissioner, 2 at $3,500	7,000 00
Hearing stenographer	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer	840 00
Bureau of industries and immigration	
Chief investigator	[illegible]
Assistant counsel	2,500 00
Special investigator, 3 at $1,380	4,140 00
Special investigator	1,320 00
Special investigator, 4 at $1,200	4,800 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer, 2 at $960	[illegible]
Stenographer or typewriter copyist	840 00
Junior clerk	[illegible]
Buffalo office	
Special investigator	1,500 00
Special investigator	1,200 00
Stenographer, filing clerk	780 00
Bureau of statistics and information	
Albany office	
Chief statistician	4,000 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
New York office	
Assistant chief statistician	2,500 00
Stenographer	960 00
Division of general labor statistics	
Albany office	
Chief of division	[illegible]
Special agent, 2 at $1,500	[illegible]
Statistician, 2 at $1,560	3,120 00
Statistician	1,200 00
Clerk	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	900 00
Stenographer or clerk	720 00
Comptometer operator	[illegible]
Comptometer operator	720 00
New York office	
Special agent	2,000 00
Special agent	[illegible]
Special agent	1,320 00
Statistician	1,500 00
Typewriter copyist or clerk	[illegible]
Division of industrial accidents and diseases	
Chief of division	2,500 00
Stenographer	[illegible]
Clerk	[illegible]
Clerk	[illegible]
Clerk	[illegible]
Junior clerk	[illegible]
Junior clerk, 4 at $720	2,880 00
Junior clerk, 4 at $660	2,640 00
Division of special investigations	
Chief of division	[illegible]
Expert	[illegible]
Expert	1,500 00
Librarian	[illegible]
Division of bulletins and publications	
Editor of official bulletin	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	50,000 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	[illegible]
Advertising	[illegible]
Equipment and supplies	35,000 00
Traveling expenses	
Officials and employees (not more than $1,500 of which may be used for traveling outside the state)	[illegible]
Members of voluntary committee on preparation of the various codes and rules of the commission	1,500 00
Members of state industrial council	[illegible]
Communication	45,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
Expenses of the fourth state industrial safety congress	[illegible]
For sheriffs, subpoena fees, mileage, court costs, etc.	2,500 00
Retired veterans	[illegible]
General plant service	
Surety bonds	1,100 00
For contribution on account of state insurance fund for the services of the compensation inspection rating board	[illegible]
For special services including fees and expenses for medical examinations and expert advice	5,000 00
For special stenographic reports, transcripts of minutes in court proceedings, etc.	750 00
Repairs of typewriters and other office equipment	2,000 00
* * * * *	
Rents	70,000 00
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, FIRST DISTRICT	
Personal Service	
Commissioners	
Commissioner, 5 at $15,000	75,000 00
Commissioners' staff	
Secretary to chairman	4,000 00
Secretary to commissioner, 4 at $3,000	12,000 00
Confidential stenographer to chairman	[illegible]
Confidential stenographer to commissioners, 4 at $1,500	6,000 00
General administration	
Secretary to the commission	[illegible]
Assistant secretary ($4,200)	2,100 00
Additional compensation ($2,100) paid by city of New York.	
Assistant secretary ($3,500)	1,700 00
Additional compensation ($1,800) paid by city of New York	
Auditor ($4,200)	[illegible]
Additional compensation ($1,500) paid by city of New York	
Junior assistant counsel	2,250 00
Junior assistant counsel	1,650 00
Chief clerk ($4,250)	2,250 00
Additional compensation ($2,000) paid by city of New York.	
Assistant chief clerk	[illegible]
* * * * *	
Filing clerk	1,320 00
Filing clerk	[illegible]
Filing clerk	1,020 00
Filing clerk	960 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	[illegible]
Clerk	900 00
Clerk	720 00
Clerk	[illegible]
Stenographer	2,250 00
Senior clerk or stenographer, 5 at $1,320	6,600 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Stenographer 2 at $960	1,920 00
Stenographer, 4 at $900	3,600 00
Bookkeeper, 2 at $1,320	2,640 00
Bookkeeper	[illegible]
Bookkeeper	900 00
Proofreader	1,200 00
Library assistant	[illegible]
Junior clerk	720 00
Junior clerk, 7 at $600	4,200 00
Page, 6 at $480	2,880 00
Telephone operator, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Telephone operator, 2 at $780	1,560 00
Supervising transit inspector	[illegible]
Rate clerk	1,200 00
Junior assistant	1,200 00
Chauffeur	1,250 00
Porter	900 00
Watchman	720 00
Laborer	[illegible]
Salaries temporary	
For salaries of counsel, engineers and other experts	[illegible]
Law department	
Counsel	10,000 00
Assistant counsel	[illegible]
Assistant counsel	[illegible]
Assistant counsel, 2 at $5,400	10,800 00
Assistant counsel	[illegible]
Assistant counsel	[illegible]
Junior assistant counsel, 2 at $2,700	5,400 00
Junior assistant counsel	[illegible]
Law clerk	1,320 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Filing clerk	840 00
Junior clerk	[illegible]
Junior clerk	480 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer	900 00
Bureau of statistics and accounts	
Chief statistician ($7,500)	6,500 00
Additional compensation ($1,000) paid by city of New York.	
Chief of division of statistics	4,000 00
Chief of division of accounts ($5,000)	4,000 00
Additional compensation ($1,000) paid by city of New York	
Statistician	[illegible]
Statistician	2,700 00
Statistician	[illegible]
Statistician, 3 at $2,250	6,750 00
Statistician, 2 at $2,100	4,200 00
Statistician, 4 at $1,801	7,204 00
Statistician	[illegible]
Junior statistician, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Junior statistician, 2 at $1,201	2,402 00
Accountant	3,600 00
Accountant, 2 at $3,150	6,300 00
Accountant, 2 at $2,500	5,000 00
Accountant, 2 at $2,100	4,200 00
Accountant, 2 at $1,801	3,602 00
Junior accountant	[illegible]
Junior accountant	[illegible]
Junior accountant	1,201 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Junior statistical clerk, 3 at $900	2,700 00
Junior clerk, 3 at $600	1,800 00
Junior clerk or page, 4 at $480	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Stenographer	900 00
Proofreader	[illegible]
Bureau of electrical equipment and inspection	
Executive	
Electrical engineer ($7,500)	3,500 00
Additional compensation ($4,000) paid by the city of New York.	
Electrical engineer ($4,200)	2,100 00
Additional compensation ($2,100) paid by the city of New York.	
Junior electrical engineer	1,800 00
Stenographer or senior clerk	1,320 00
Stenographer, 3 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Junior clerk, 4 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Junior clerk or page, 2 at $480	[illegible]
Power house and stationary equipment inspection squad	
Electrical engineer	[illegible]
Assistant electrical engineer	[illegible]
Junior electrical engineer	[illegible]
Junior electrical engineer, 2 at $1,501	3,002 00
Junior electrical engineer, 2 at $1,201	2,402 00
Accident squad	
Railway engineer	[illegible]
Inspector of equipment, 3 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Stenographer	[illegible]
Bond issue squad	
Electrical engineer	[illegible]
Assistant electrical engineer	[illegible]
Assistant electrical engineer	[illegible]
Assistant electrical engineer	[illegible]
Junior electrical engineer, 3 at $1,501	4,503 00
Junior electrical engineer, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Junior electrical engineer, 3 at $1,201	[illegible]
Equipment squad	
Assistant electrical engineer	[illegible]
Junior electrical engineer	[illegible]
Junior electrical engineer	[illegible]
Inspector of equipment, 3 at $1,440	4,320 00
Appraisal squad	
Electrical engineer	[illegible]

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT---PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

Railway engineer	3,000 00
Railway engineer	2,550 00
Railway engineer	2,230 00
Railway engineer	2,100 00
Junior electrical engineer, 2 at $1,650	3,300 00
Junior electrical engineer	1,501 00
Junior electrical engineer	1,500 00
Junior electrical engineer, 3 at $1,350	4,050 00
Junior electrical engineer	1,201 10
Electrical laboratory squad	
Chief inspector of electric meters	2,400 00
Assistant electrical engineer	1,950 00
Junior electrical engineer	1,650 00
Junior electrical engineer, 2 at $1,501	3,002 00
Junior electrical engineer	1,250 00
Junior electrical engineer	1,201 00
Inspector of electric meters	1,440 00
Engineering statistical squad	
Assistant electrical engineer	1,950 00
Bureau of gas and electricity	
Secretary, bureau of gas and electricity	2,300 00
Chief gas engineer	5,000 00
Assistant gas engineer	2,100 00
Chemist	2,100 00
Assistant chemist, 12 at $1,350	16,200 00
Complaint inspector	1,650 00
Complaint inspector, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Chief inspector of meters	1,350 00
Junior engineer, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Junior assistant	1,320 00
Junior assistant, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Junior assistant, 3 at $1,050	3,150 00
Gas meter tester, 21 at $1,200	25,200 00
Electric meter tester	1,200 00
Electric meter inspector	1,200 00
Senior clerk or stenographer	960 00
Junior clerk or page, 2 at $420	840 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Bureau of transit inspection	
Chief of transit bureau	6,000 00
General inspector	6,000 00
Supervising transit inspector, 4 at $1,950	7,800 00
Assistant supervising transit inspector, 7 at $1,600	11,200 00
Transit inspector, 23 at $1,320	30,360 00
Transit inspector, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Clerk	1,080 00
Junior clerk	720 00
Stenographer, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Grade crossing squad	
Assistant division engineer	3,000 00
Assistant engineer	2,100 00
Junior engineer	1,800 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	600 00
Printing	
General	6,300 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	12,000 00
Advertising	300 00
Equipment and supplies	20,000 00
Traveling expenses	8,000 00
Communication	5,000 00
General plant service	2,000 00
Rent	32,000 00
Contingencies	1,000 00

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SECOND DISTRICT

Personal Service

Administration	
Executive	
Commissioner, 5 at $15,000	75,000 00
Counsel	10,000 00
Secretary	6,000 00
Assistant secretary	4,500 00
General	
Confidential secretary to chairman	1,800 00
Secretary to commissioner, 4 at $1,500	6,000 00
Executive clerk	5,000 00
Chief clerk of records	2,500 00
Rate and reparation clerk	2,500 00
Correspondence clerk	1,650 00
Financial clerk	1,650 00
Superintendent of publication and compilation	2,400 00
Auditor	2,250 00
Filing clerk, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Filing clerk, 2 at $1,260	2,520 00
Clerk or stenographer, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Clerk	1,080 00
Clerk or proofreader	1,080 00
Clerk	720 00
Junior clerk or typewriter copyist	720 00
Stenographer (for law department)	2,000 00
Chief stenographer	1,800 00
Stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer	1,320 00
Stenographer, 4 at $1,200	4,800 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Stenographer	840 00
Messenger	1,200 00
Laborer	912 50
Laborer	900 00
Telephone operator	900 00
Attendant	720 00
Page, 2 at $480	960 00
Division of capitalization	
Chief of division	4,000 00
Senior examiner	3,000 00
Examiner	2,500 00
Examiner, 2 at $2,400	4,800 00
Examiner, 2 at $2,250	4,500 00
Examiner	2,000 00
Examiner, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Assistant examiner, 3 at $1,500	4,500 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer	900 00
Typewriter copyist	900 00
Division of statistics and accounts	
Chief of division	5,000 00
Accountant, 2 at $2,500	5,000 00
Accountant	2,450 00
Accountant	2,200 00
Accountant	1,800 00
Junior accountant	1,500 00
Junior accountant, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Senior clerk	1,500 00
Clerk and typist	1,320 00
Clerk or typist, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Stenographer or clerk	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Division of tariffs	
Chief of division	4,250 00
Chief clerk	2,200 00
Tariff clerk	2,000 00
Tariff clerk	1,260 00
Bookkeeper	1,320 00
Clerk	930 00
Stenographer and tariff clerk	1,520 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Division of electric railroads	
Chief inspector	6,000 00
Assistant inspector	2,220 00
Stenographer	1,320 00
Division of steam railroads	
Chief of division	6,000 00
Inspector of maintenance and operation, 2 at $3,000	6,000 00
Inspector of equipment, 2 at $3,750	7,500 00
Inspector of equipment	2,040 00
Inspector of operation	2,500 00
Inspector of operation	2,300 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Clerk	1,650 00
Stenographer	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Division of telegraphs and telephones	
Chief of division	4,000 00
Assistant chief	3,000 00
Chief inspector	2,200 00
Inspector	1,800 00
Inspector	1,500 00
Traffic inspector, 3 at $1,350	4,050 00
Stenographer	1,620 00
Stenographer	840 00
Division of light, heat and power	
Chief engineer	3,000 00
Assistant engineer	3,000 00
Inspector of electric meters	1,800 00
Inspector of electric meters	1,320 00
Inspector of electric meters	1,200 00
Electric inspector, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Engineer (gas)	3,000 00
Assistant gas inspector, 3 at $1,360	4,080 00
Gas meter tester	1,400 00
Gas meter tester, 6 at $1,200	7,200 00
Clerk or stenographer	900 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Grade crossings division	
Engineer of grade crossings	4,000 00
Inspector of grade crossings	2,000 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Salaries, temporary	
Temporary services	225 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	10,000 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	4,000 00
Equipment and supplies	9,000 00
Traveling expenses	33,000 00
Communication	6,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
Railroad physical valuation	1,000 00
General plant service (reporting hearings)	11,000 00
Rent	3,400 00

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF ELECTIONS

Personal Service

Administration	
Executive	
Superintendent	6,000 00
Chief deputy	4,000 00
Secretary	2,300 00
Chief stenographer	1,500 00
General	
Clerk	1,800 00
Clerk	1,020 00
Clerk, 35 at $960	33,600 00
Stenographer, 10 at $1,020	10,200 00
Deputies	
Deputy, 13 at $1,500	19,500 00
Deputy, 70 at $1,200	84,000 00
Salaries, temporary	
Deputy, 150 at $5 per diem for a period of 40 days	30,000 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	5,000 00
Departmental reports	250 00
Equipment and supplies	4,000 00
Traveling expenses	5,000 00
Communication	5,000 00
Rent	17,250 00

STATE TAX DEPARTMENT

Personal Service

Administration	
Executive	
Commissioner, president	6,500 00
Commissioner, 2 at $6,000	12,000 00
Secretary	4,000 00
Confidential secretary to president	2,000 00
General	
Deputy commissioner and chief clerk	4,200 00
Bookkeeper and assistant deputy commissioner	3,000 00
Bookkeeper	2,300 00
Hearing stenographer	2,200 00
Special agent	2,200 00
Clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	840 00
Chief stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer, 4 at $1,320	5,280 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Stenographer	1,000 00
Stenographer, 2 at $960	1,920 00
Stenographer, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Typewriter copyist, 4 at $960	3,840 00
Typewriter copyist, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Telephone operator	960 00
Laborer	1,200 00
Page	540 00
File division	
File clerk	1,500 00
Clerks, 2 at $1,320	2,640 00
File and index clerk	1,200 00
Legal division	
Counsel	4,200 00
Assistant counsel	2,200 00
Law record clerk and stenographer	1,700 00
Bureau of local assessments, equalization and statistics	
General	
Deputy commissioner	4,250 00
Assistant deputy commissioner	2,350 00
Expert appraiser, 2 at $2,400	4,800 00
Special agent, 3 at $2,300	6,900 00
Special agent, 3 at $2,200	6,600 00
Special agent, 5 at $2,000	10,000 00
Statistician	2,600 00
Clerk	1,320 00
Clerk	1,020 00
Special franchise bureau	
Deputy commissioner	4,750 00
Expert appraiser and assistant deputy	3,400 00
Expert appraiser, 2 at $3,250	6,500 00
Junior appraiser, 4 at $2,250	9,000 00
Special agent, 5 at $2,200	11,000 00
Expert accountant	3,150 00
Junior accountant	1,620 00
Mortgage tax bureau	
Deputy commissioner and chief clerk	4,250 00
Confidential mortgage tax examiner	3,600 00
Mortgage tax clerk	3,700 00
Mortgage tax examiner, 5 at $2,200	11,000 00
Mortgage tax examiner, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
File and index clerk	1,200 00
Corporation tax bureau	
Albany office	
Deputy commissioner and chief clerk	4,000 00
Assistant deputy commissioner	2,400 00
Assistant deputy commissioner	3,000 00
Assessing clerk, 3 at $2,500	7,500 00
Assessing clerk, 3 at $2,000	6,000 00
Assessing clerk	1,800 00
License clerk	2,000 00
Corporation tax examiner, 4 at $1,600	6,400 00
Examiner	1,600 00
Examiner, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	1,500 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,300	2,600 00
Clerk, 4 at $1,200	4,800 00
Clerk	1,100 00
Clerk	1,000 00
Clerk, 5 at $840	4,200 00
File and index clerk, 2 at $1,250	2,500 00
Clerk and stenographer	1,300 00
Hearing stenographer	1,500 00
Hearing stenographer	1,600 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
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Stenographer	960 00
Stenographer	840 00
Typewriter copyist	1,000 00
Typewriter copyist	840 00
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Messenger	840 00
New York office	
Corporation tax examiner and managing clerk	3,000 00
Process server	1,500 00
Hearing stenographer	1,500 00
Temporary services	4,550 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	38,000 00
Departmental reports	4,500 00
Equipment and supplies	11,000 00
Traveling expenses	
Officials and employees	25,000 00
For transportation and hotel expenses of representatives attending annual national tax conference	250 00
Communication	15,000 00
General plant service	500 00
Rent	1,000 00

STATE RACING COMMISSION

For the expenses of the state racing commission to be paid out of moneys hereafter collected by the state comptroller	2,000 00

STATE INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF MALIGNANT DISEASE, BUFFALO.

Personal Service

Administration	
Director	6,000 00
Secretary	1,380 00
Superintendent of nurses	1,200 00
Scientific	
Chemist	3,000 00
Pathologist	3,600 00
Biologist	2,550 00
Technical assistants	9,004 00
Assistant, radio-physics	1,200 00
Internist	2,000 00
Assistant in pathology	1,800 00
Surgeon	2,000 00
Medical	
Nurses, 6 at $720	4,320 00
Services	
Mechanic	1,080 00
Cook	600 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborers, maids, laboratory helpers, etc.	9,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Food	7,500 00
Fuel, light, power and water	4,500 00
Printing	
General	200 00
Departmental reports	75 00
Equipment and supplies	11,000 00
Traveling expenses, including traveling expenses of the director and as many assistants as he may designate to attend any scientific meeting	650 00
Communication	700 00
General plant service	300 00
Rents	626 00

BOARD OF EMBALMING EXAMINERS

Personal Service

Administration	
Member, 5 at $200	1,000 00
Secretary	1,000 00
Stenographer	600 00
Salaries, temporary	
Examiners	
For New York city	200 00
For Albany	200 00
For Rochester	100 00
Stenographer, hearings	150 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	135 00
Supplies	25 00
Traveling expenses (members' expenses)	550 00
Delegate to North American conference	50 00
Communication	150 00
Fixed charges and contributions	15 00
General plant service	40 00

STATE BOARD OF PORT WARDENS

Personal Service

Administration	
Board of port wardens and commissioners of Hell Gate pilots, 9 at $1,500	13,500 00
Secretary	2,000 00
Chief clerk	2,500 00
Clerk and typist	1,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	300 00
Advertising	645 00
Equipment and supplies	150 00
Communication	350 00
Rent	2,000 00

NEW YORK BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMMISSION

Personal Service

Administration	
Secretary	1,650 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing, general	150 00
Supplies, office	150 00
Traveling expenses	730 00
Communication	250 00
Rent	1,600 00

HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK

Personal Service

For six months from July 1, 1919, to December 31, 1919

Administration	
Health officer, port of New York	6,250 00
Secretary	1,500 00
Confidential aide	825 00
Accountant—chief clerk	1,500 00
Purchasing and property clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	750 00
Clerk	600 00
Stenographer	500 00
Telephone operator, 3 at $450	1,350 00
Attendant, 18 at $500	9,000 00
Attendant, 8 at $450	3,600 00
Attendant, 8 at $480	3,840 00
Marine medical inspection	
Senior deputy health officer, 2 at $1,750	3,500 00
Deputy health officer, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Medical officer and inspector, City Island	600 00
Laboratory service	
Director	1,750 00
Assistant bacteriologist	900 00
Assistant bacteriologist and fumigator	750 00
Assistant bacteriologist, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Laboratory helper, 2 at $500	1,000 00
Laboratory helper	360 00
Laboratory helper	240 00
Assistant steam engineer	600 00
Salaries, temporary	
Temporary expert services	1,250 00
Hospital service	
General	
Medical officer, 2 at $1,250	2,500 00
Assistant medical officer, 3 at $750	2,250 00
Superintendent of nurses, 2 at $650	1,300 00
Trained nurse, 4 at $450	1,800 00
Trained nurse, 9 at $360	3,240 00
Hospital orderly, 4 at $330	1,320 00
Ward helper, 9 at $240	2,160 00
Laborer, 2 at $270	540 00
Laborer, 9 at $270	2,430 00
Watchman, 2 at $300	600 00
Laundry	
Laundry helper, 2 at $300	600 00
Laundry helper, 5 at $180	900 00
Mechanical engineering	
Engineer, 4 at $532.50	2,130 00
Fireman, 6 at $325	1,950 00
Food	
Dietitian	600 00
Cook, 4 at $300	1,200 00
Assistant cook, 4 at $240	960 00
Waitress, 2 at $240	480 00
Kitchen helper, 4 at $240	960 00
Boat service	
Senior captain	950 00
Vice-senior captain	890 00
Captain, 3 at $830	2,490 00
Senior engineer	840 00
Engineer, 4 at $770	3,080 00
Fireman, 5 at $600	3,000 00
Custodial service	
Superintendent of grounds and buildings	480 00
Laundress	270 00
Mechanical	
Engineering	
Foreman, engineer and machinist	900 00
Chauffeur and machinist	600 00
Repairs and other mechanical work	
Carpenter, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Carpenter	450 00
Foreman painter	600 00
Painter, 2 at $500	1,000 00
Painter	450 00
Plumber and steamfitter	600 00
Plumber and steamfitter	500 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Food	15,500 00
Fuel, light, power and water	18,000 00
Printing	
General	650 00
Departmental reports	200 00
Advertising	50 00
Equipment, supplies and materials	17,300 00
Hired horses and vehicles	250 00
Traveling expenses	1,750 00
Communication	1,300 00
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Repairs—materials and supplies	6,000 00

Department of Public Works

Personal Service

Bureau of navigation	
Inspector of hulls	3,000 00
Inspector of boilers and engines	3,000 00

EDUCATIONAL

University of the State of New York

Department of Education

Personal Service

Commissioner's office	
Office of commissioner of education	
President of the university and commissioner of education	10,000 00
Secretary to the commissioner	2,250 00
Confidential stenographer	1,600 00
Messenger	1,200 00
Office of deputy commissioner of education	
Deputy commissioner of education and assistant commissioner for elementary education	8,000 00
Secretary and stenographer	1,600 00
Assistant in elementary education	3,000 00
Stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Stenographer	840 00
Stenographer, 4 at $720	2,880 00
Secretary, teachers' retirement board	2,000 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Clerk	900 00
Clerk, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Clerk or stenographer	720 00
Medical inspector of schools	5,000 00
Assistant medical inspector of schools	3,000 00
Assistant medical inspector of schools, woman	2,400 00
Supervising nurse	1,800 00
Physical and mental diagnostician	4,000 00
Oral hygiene inspector	3,000 00
Expert on exceptional condition of school children	2,000 00
Supervisor to organize special classes	3,000 00
Inspector of Indian schools and special institutions	2,750 00
Instructor in hygiene	1,650 00
Elementary education inspector	3,000 00
Supervisor of physical education, 3 at $2,000	6,000 00
Assistant inspector of physical training, 9 at $3,000	27,000 00
Supervisor recreational and community activities	3,000 00
Teacher of physical education, 18 a $1,500	27,000 00
Supervisor of immigrant education	4,000 00
Assistant supervisor of immigrant education	3,500 00
Assistant in educational extension	2,500 00
Assistant in charge of home teaching	2,400 00
Instructor, organizer or inspector, 3 at $2,000	6,000 00
Supervisor of factory classes in industry	2,400 00
Inspector day and evening classes	2,400 00
Salaries, temporary	
For lectures and instructors for Americanization work for teachers and training institutes	12,000 00
District superintendent, 207 at $1,500	310,500 00
Teachers on the Indian reservation as follows.	
3 at $700	2,100 00
7 at $575	4,025 00
20 at $540	10,800 00
For additional personal service, to be paid from the apportionment to Indian schools made pursuant to statute from the appropriation for the support of common schools as follows: 1 at $1,000; 2 at $700; 4 at $600; temporary labor, $900.	
Office of assistant commissioner for secondary education	
Assistant commissioner for secondary education, or director	5,000 00
Secretary and stenographer	1,500 00
Clerk	840 00
Clerk or stenographer	840 00
Administration division	
Chief	4,250 00
Auditor	3,500 00
Editor	2,750 00
Cashier	2,600 00
Storekeeper	1,740 00
Bookkeeper	900 00
Bookkeeper, or junior clerk	660 00
Head clerk	1,700 00
Mailing clerk	1,620 00
Printing clerk	1,380 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00
Clerk	1,140 00
Clerk	1,100 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Clerk	1,000 00
Clerk or stenographer	900 00
Clerk or multigraph operator	900 00
Clerk	840 00
Clerk, 5 at $720	3,600 00
Clerk, 5 at $660	3,300 00
Clerk	600 00
Hearing stenographer	1,650 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00
Stenographer	840 00
Messenger	1,320 00
Messenger or mail clerk	1,140 00
Shipper and attendant	1,020 00
Messenger or laborer	900 00
Addressograph operator, or laborer	840 00
Telephone operator, 2 at $960	1,920 00
Engineering section	
Chief engineer	2,300 00
Electrical engineer	1,680 00
Messenger or custodian of building	1,400 00
Assistant steam engineer	1,440 00
Salaries, temporary	
For occasional temporary stenographers, clerks, pages, or other temporary service, throughout the department as necessity demands	2,750 00
For payment of honorariums to convocation speakers	1,000 00
Care of cleaning	
Carpenter	1,140 00
Electrician	1,080 00
Elevator repairman	1,140 00
Roofer	1,140 00
Painter	1,140 00
Assistant steam engineer, 4 at $1,140	4,560 00
Elevatorman, 5 at $1,140	5,700 00
Orderly, 6 at $1,020	6,120 00
Watchman, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Shipper	1,020 00
Laborers, not to exceed $960 each per annum	15,150 00
Porters, not to exceed $792 each per annum	3,722 00
Cleaner, 4 at $600	2,400 00
Cleaners not to exceed $540 each per annum	15,600 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary service	600 00
Attendance division	
Chief	4,000 00
Assistant in compulsory education, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	720 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer	780 00
Archives and history division	
Chief of division and state historian	5,000 00
Chief archivist	3,000 00
Chief clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	720 00
Stenographer	1,140 00
Agricultural and industrial education division	
Director	4,250 00
Specialist in drawing and [illegible]	2,750 00
Specialist in agricultural education	3,000 00
Assistant in agricultural education	2,400 00
Specialist in vocational schools and director of teachers' training	3,500 00
Specialist in vocational education for girls	2,500 00
Supervisor of junior project work	2,500 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer	840 00
Stenographer or clerk	720 00
Examinations and inspections division	
Director	4,250 00
Assistant director	3,000 00
Assistant	1,800 00
Executive clerk	1,500 00
Specialist, 2 at $3,000	6,000 00
Specialist, 8 at $2,750	22,000 00
Specialist	1,800 00
Examiner, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Examiner	1,620 00
Examiner, 5 at $1,380	6,900 00
Examiner	1,260 00
Examiner, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Examiner, 4 at $1,140	4,560 00
Examiner, 2 at $1,080	2,160 00
Examiner, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Editor and proofreader	2,000 00
Compositor	1,800 00
Compositor's apprentice	960 00
Clerk, 3 at $1,500	4,500 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk, 7 at $1,020	7,140 00
Clerk, 4 at $900	3,600 00
Clerk or stenographer, 3 at $840	2,520 00
Clerk, 3 at $780	2,340 00
Clerk, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Clerk	660 00
Clerk, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Stenographer	780 00
Salaries, temporary	
Temporary examiners	20,000 00
Temporary clerks and stenographers	5,000 00
Proctor, 800 days at $5 a day	4,000 00
Honorariums to members of examinations committees	2,500 00
Law division	
Chief	4,750 00
Law assistant	2,500 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
School building and grounds division	
Chief	3,500 00
Inspector of buildings	2,900 00
Stenographer	1,140 00
School libraries division	
Chief	3,250 00
Inspector of school libraries	2,500 00
Stenographer	900 00
Visual instruction division	
Chief	3,300 00
Assistant	2,000 00
Art assistant	1,380 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	1,020 00
Clerk, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Clerk, 2 at $660	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Stenographer	720 00
State Library	
Director	6,000 00
Director's assistant	1,800 00
Vice-director, Library School	2,750 00
Registrar, Library School	1,650 00
Law librarian	3,000 00
Statute law indexer	1,500 00
Reference librarian	2,820 00
Senior librarian	2,400 00
Head of order section	2,100 00
Order assistant	1,320 00
Legislative reference librarian	2,500 00
Head of manuscripts section	1,900 00
Reference assistant	1,500 00
Medical librarian	1,320 00
Assistant medical librarian	1,000 00
Librarian for the blind	1,200 00
Head cataloger	1,600 00
Head of book selection section	1,500 00
Subject cataloger	1,500 00
Indexer	1,200 00
Sublibrarian	1,800 00
Sublibrarian	1,600 00
Sublibrarian	1,500 00
Sublibrarian	1,440 00
Sublibrarian	1,320 00
Sublibrarian	1,260 00
Library assistant	1,100 00
Library assistant, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Library assistant, or clerk, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Library assistant	900 00
Library assistant, or clerk, 3 at $840	2,520 00
Library assistant, 4 at $840	3,360 00
Library assistant, or clerk, 2 at $780	1,560 00
Library assistant, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Shelf clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	1,320 00
Clerk, or library assistant, 2 at $1,080	2,160 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Clerk, 4 at $840	3,360 00
Clerk, 6 at $720	4,320 00
Clerk, 7 at $660	4,620 00
Clerk, 4 at $600	2,400 00
Junior clerk, or library assistant, 3 at $660	1,980 00
Junior clerk, or page, 6 at $600	3,600 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Stenographer, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Stenographer, or junior clerk, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Salaries, temporary	
For such additional compensation to members of the department staff as may be necessary to keep the library open on Sunday	1,000 00
Library school lecturer, 25 at $20 a lecture	500 00
Educational extension division	
Chief	3,000 00
Assistant in charge of traveling libraries	1,750 00
Inspector of public libraries	2,200 00
Library organizer, 2 at $1,620	3,240 00
Library assistant	1,140 00
Library assistant	900 00
Library assistant	780 00
Clerk, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Clerk, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Junior clerk, 2 at $660	1,320 00
Junior clerk, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Junior clerk or page	600 00
Stenographer	930 00
State museum	
Director of the museum, state geologist and paleontologist	4,750 00
Assistant paleontologist	2,750 00
Assistant in paleontology	1,440 00
Custodian of museum collections	1,100 00
State entomologist	2,500 00
Assistant entomologist	1,320 00
Assistant entomologist	900 00
Assistant geologist	3,000 00
Director's clerk and secretary of the museum	2,400 00
Assistant in geology	1,750 00
State botanist	2,200 00
Mineralogist	1,740 00
Draughtsman	2,000 00
Archeologist	2,500 00
Zoologist	1,500 00
Technical assistant	1,400 00
General mechanical assistant	900 00
Preparator	1,000 00
Taxidermist	1,100 00
Clerk	660 00
Clerk or page	600 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer	780 00
Stenographer	720 00
Carpenter	1,140 00
Laborer, 2 at $950	1,900 00
Salaries, temporary	
For such additional compensation to members of the department staff as may be necessary to keep the museum open on Sunday	[illegible]
For scientific expert services for carrying forward field work for the state museum	3,000 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	4,900 00
Printing	
General	55,000 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	40,000 00
Advertising	150 00
Equipment and supplies, of which at least $75,000 shall be expended for the purchase of books and binding	116,000 00
Materials	3,500 00
Traveling expenses	
Officers and employees and district superintendents (not more than $1,000 of which may be used for traveling outside the state)	134,000 00
Communication	39,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
Support of common schools	6,500,000 00
Academic quotas	75,800 00
Books, apparatus and standard works of art	80,000 00
Attendance of academic pupils	100,000 00
Nonresident tuition	360,000 00
Training teachers	80,000 00
Grants to libraries	40,000 00
State scholarships	300,000 00
Teachers' annuities	30,000 00
General plant service	6,000 00
Rent	440 00

Professional Examinations Bureau

Personal Service

Executive office	
Assistant commissioner and director of professional education	5,000 00
Secretary and stenographer	1,500 00
Assistant in charge of foreign credentials	2,700 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,000	2,000 00
Clerk or stenographer	900 00
Clerk or stenographer	840 00
Clerk or stenographer	720 00
Professional examinations section	
Examinations and inspections division	
Assistant in charge of professional examinations	3,000 00
Professional record clerk	1,500 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,080	2,160 00
Clerk	900 00
Clerk	660 00
Junior clerk, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Engrosser or clerk	1,200 00
Stenographer	720 00
State board of medical examiners	
Stenographer	1,200 00
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	8,000 00
Proctors	1,000 00
State board of pharmacy	
Secretary	3,000 00
Clerk	2,000 00
Inspector, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Inspector, 2 at $1,700	3,400 00
Inspector	1,400 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	5,400 00
Chemist	3,500 00
Attorney	2,000 00
Proctors	500 00
State board of nurse examiners	
Inspector	1,900 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	2,000 00
Proctors	200 00
State board of dental examiners	
Secretary	4,250 00
Inspector, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Stenographer	900 00
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	5,500 00
Proctors	500 00
Veterinary examinations	
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	500 00
Proctors	100 00
Optometry examinations	
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	500 00
Proctors	150 00
Certified public accountants	
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	2,000 00
Proctors	150 00
Certified shorthand reporters	
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	200 00
Proctors	50 00
Chiropodists' examinations	
Salaries, temporary	
Proctors	175 00
Board of registered architects	
Salaries, temporary	
Board of examiners	2,000 00
Temporary service for the various professional boards	2,500 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	10,000 00
Equipment and supplies	1,800 00
Traveling expenses	13,000 00
Communication	2,500 00
General plant service	200 00
For the expense of prosecuting violations of the several laws regulating the practice of the professions, to be paid from fines and penalties collected because of such violations	500 00
Rents	7,000 00

State College for Teachers

Personal Service

(General)

Administration	
President	6,000 00
Dean	4,500 00
Financial secretary and instructor	2,000 00
Registrar	1,500 00
Secretary to president	840 00
Stenographer, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Teaching staff	
Professor, 5 at $3,500	17,500 00
Professor	3,100 00
Professor, 8 at $3,000	24,000 00
Assistant professor, 2 at $2,300	4,600 00
Assistant professor, 5 at $2,100	10,500 00
Assistant professor	1,900 00
Instructor, 3 at $1,750	5,250 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,700	3,400 00
Instructor, 7 at $1,600	11,200 00
Instructor, 4 at $1,500	6,000 00
Assistant instructor, 4 at $1,400	5,600 00
Assistant instructor, 2 at $1,250	2,500 00
Assistant instructor	1,100 00
Laboratory assistant	400 00
Laboratory assistant	300 00
Laboratory assistant	250 00
Laboratory assistant	200 00
Laboratory assistant	150 00
Laboratory assistant, 4 at $100	400 00
Laboratory assistant, 2 at $80	160 00
Janitorial staff	
Janitor	1,200 00
Assistant engineer	1,100 00
Laborer and watchman	1,020 00
Laborer and watchman	900 00
Laborer and watchman	840 00
Laborer and watchman	720 00
Laborer and watchman	540 00
Laborer and watchman, 4 at $480	1,920 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	1,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
(General)	
Fuel, light, power and water	7,475 00
Printing	1,275 00
Advertising	50 00
Equipment and supplies	5,500 00
Hired horses and vehicles	50 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	500 00
Communication	825 00
General plant service	500 00
Rent	250 00

Personal Service

(Smith-Hughes Federal Act)

Administration	
Stenographer	[illegible]
Industrial and home economics department	
Teaching staff	
Professor	[illegible]
Professor	[illegible]
Assistant professor	[illegible]
Instructor, 4 at $1,750	[illegible]
Instructor	[illegible]
Instructor, 5 at $1,600	[illegible]
Salaries, temporary	
Part-time instructor	[illegible]
Evening schools	
Salaries, temporary	
Instructor, 2 at $360	720 00
Summer sessions	
Salaries, temporary	
Instructor	[illegible]
Instructor	150 00
Maintenance and Operation	
(Smith-Hughes Federal Act)	
Printing	100 00
Equipment and supplies	7,500 00
Traveling expenses	500 00
Communication	100 00
Rent	125 00

Brockport State Normal School

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	4,000 00
Secretary-treasurer, local board	200 00
Secretary to principal	1,000 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department	2,200 00
Head of department	2,100 00
Head of department	1,950 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,900	3,800 00
Head of department	1,800 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,600	3,200 00
Head of department	1,500 00
Head of department	1,450 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,300	3,900 00
Assistant in department	1,200 00
Assistant in department	1,150 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,100	2,200 00
Assistant in department	1,050 00
Critic or model teacher	1,250 00
Critic or model teacher, 5 at $1,200	6,000 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at $1,150	2,300 00
Janitorial staff	
Wages, regular	
Head janitor and engineer	1,000 00
Laborer, 3 at $840	2,520 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	400 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light and water	5,500 00
Printing	500 00
Advertising	50 00
Equipment and supplies	5,400 00
Hired horses and vehicles	25 00
Traveling expenses (not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state)	850 00
Communication	600 00
General plant	250 00

Buffalo State Normal School

Personal Service

(General)

Administration	
Principal	4,000 00
Secretary to the principal	1,400 00
Secretary-treasurer, local board	400 00
Stenographer	840 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department	2,900 00
Head of department	2,600 00
Head of department	2,400 00
Head of department	2,200 00
Head of department, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Head of department	1,700 00
Assistant in department	2,000 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,800	3,500 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,700	3,400 00
Assistant in department, 5 at $1,500	7,500 00
Assistant in department, 6 at $1,400	8,400 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,300	2,600 00
Assistant in department	950 00
Assistant in department	920 00
Assistant in department (part time)	450 00
Salaries, temporary	
Critic or model teacher, 11 at $300	3,300 00
Critic or model teacher	100 00
Janitorial staff	
Janitor	1,250 00
Laborer	960 00
Laborer	900 00
Wages, temporary	
Scrub women	2,000 00
Laborer, clerk, teacher	150 00
Saturday extension staff	
Teachers	400 00
Maintenance and Operation	
(General)	
Fuel, light, power and water	8,175 00
Printing	1,000 00
Advertising	50 00
Equipment and supplies	5,000 00
Hired horses and vehicles	400 00
Traveling expenses (not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state)	500 00
Communication	875 00
General plant service	175 00
Personal Service	
(Smith-Hughes Federal Act)	
Teaching staff, night school	
Head of department (day and evening salary)	2,750 00
Assistant in department, 6 at $360 (part time)	2,160 00
Extension classes, Rochester	
Instructor, 4 at $360	1,440 00
Janitorial staff, night school	
Janitor	62 50
Laborer	62 50
Maintenance and Operation	
(Smith-Hughes Federal Act)	
Printing	200 00
Supplies	250 00
Traveling expenses	400 00
Communication	53 00

Cortland State Normal School

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	4,300 00
Confidential clerk	1,350 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department	2,500 00
Head of department	2,450 00
Head of department	2,300 00
Head of department	2,100 00
Head of department	1,950 00
Head of department	1,900 00
Head of department, 3 at $1,600	4,800 00
Head of department	1,500 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,300	3,900 00
Assistant in department, 4 at $1,400	5,600 00
Assistant in department, 4 at $1,300	5,200 00
Assistant in department	1,250 00
Critic or model teacher	1,300 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at $1,300	2,600 00
Critic or model teacher, 3 at $1,100	3,300 00
Critic or model teacher	1,050 00
Critic or model teacher (part time)	350 00
Janitorial staff	
Janitor	2,500 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	4,500 00
Printing	300 00
Advertising	50 00
Equipment and supplies	3,500 00
Hired horses and vehicles	40 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be	

Roads Must Be Kept in Repair.

Investment of money in new roads does not become real economy until provision is made for keeping these new roads in condition after they are built. If a new road is built and then allowed to fall into disrepair, much of the original investment is simply wasted.

See Others' Point of View.

Half the troubles and miseries in this life would be smoothed away, if we would put ourselves in other people's places, and try to see things from their point of view. It is the great blank wall of self that hinders us.

Critic Coins New Word.

Tired of the hackneyed phrase, a "gripping" story, originated by some weary critic and eagerly snatched up by book advertisers, it has remained for a Boston dramatic critic to discover a new term. He has found a play that is "riveting" in its intensity of interest.

Juvenile Rebuke.

Little three-year-old Mary, who had great kindness of heart for all the animal creation, saw a hen preparing to gather her chickens under her wings, and shouted earnestly: "Oh, don't sit down on those beautiful little birds, you great big, ugly, old rooster!"

"Safety First."

Two recent cases of fainting in the bath recall the advice that the late Sir William Hingston, M. D., of Montreal was wont to give his patients. "Fill the bath," he used to say, "put out the plug and then get in. If you faint in the bath the water will run out before you drown."

Why Librarians Go to Canvers.

Young Woman (to librarian)—"I'm sorry to trouble you, but I've forgotten the name of the book I want. If you'll just mention what books you have I'll stop you when you come to it."—Boston Transcript.

Wanted Masculine Touch.

Bobby was a small boy, but he objected vigorously to a little waist that had a big collar and cuffs with a narrow ruffle around the edge. When asked the reason he said he didn't like the "girl" on it.

used for traveling outside the state	500 00
Communication	508 00
General plant service	500 00
Rent	60 00

Fredonia State Normal School

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	4,200 00
Secretary and treasurer	260 00
Principal's clerk	1,000 00
Financial clerk	600 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department, 2 at $2,250	5,750 00
Head of department	2,200 00
Head of department	2,050 00
Head of department	1,900 00
Head of department	1,850 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,650	4,800 00
Assistant in department	1,700 00
Assistant in department	1,600 00
Assistant in department	1,500 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,400	4,200 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,300	3,900 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,250	2,500 00
Assistant in department	1,000 00
Assistant in department (part time)	200 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Critic or model teacher	1,300 00
Critic or model teacher, 3 at $1,250	3,750 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at $1,100	2,200 00
Janitorial staff	
Janitor	1,200 00
Laborer, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	600 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	5,000 00
Printing	450 00
Advertising	40 00
Equipment and supplies	2,750 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	500 00
Communication	400 00
General plant service	200 00

Geneseo State Normal School

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	4,300 00
Secretary	1,050 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department	2,500 00
Head of department	2,500 00
Head of department	2,200 00
Head of department, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
Head of department, 4 at $1,900	7,600 00
Head of department	1,700 00
Assistant in department	1,600 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,450	4,350 00
Assistant in department	1,400 00
Assistant in department	1,350 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,250	3,750 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,150	2,300 00
Assistant in department	1,100 00
Assistant in department	1,050 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,000	3,000 00
Assistant in department	950 00
Assistant in department	920 00
Critic or model teacher	1,400 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Critic or model teacher	1,300 00
Critic or model teacher, 3 at $1,250	3,750 00
Critic or model teacher	1,200 00
Critic or model teacher	1,150 00
Critic or model teacher, 4 at $1,100	4,400 00
Janitorial staff	
Engineer-janitor	1,050 00
Laborer	[illegible]
Laborer, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	1,000 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	7,100 00
Printing	60 00
Advertising	50 00
Equipment and supplies	5,500 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	500 00
Communication	600 00
General plant service	200 00
Rent	190 00

New Paltz State Normal School

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	4,000 00
Secretary and treasurer, local board	400 00
Secretary to principal	1,200 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department, 2 at [illegible]	4,500 00
Head of department	2,250 00
Head of department	2,200 00
Head of department	2,100 00
Head of department	2,000 00
Head of department	1,900 00
Head of department	1,850 00
Head of department	1,600 00
Head of department	1,550 00
Assistant in department	2,050 00
Assistant in department	1,700 00
Assistant in department	1,400 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,300	2,600 00
Assistant in department	1,250 00
Critic or model teacher, 6 at $1,350	8,100 00
Critic or model teacher	1,150 00
Critic or model teacher	1,100 00
Janitorial staff	
Janitor	1,200 00
Laborer, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	[illegible]

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	4,325 00
Printing	[illegible]
Advertising	[illegible]
Equipment and supplies	[illegible]
Hired horses and vehicles	75 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	[illegible]
General plant service	[illegible]

Oneonta State Normal School

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	[illegible]
Secretary-treasurer, local board	[illegible]
Secretary to principal	1,100 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department, 2 at $2,100	[illegible]
Head of department	[illegible]
Head of department	[illegible]
Head of department	[illegible]
Head of department	[illegible]
Head of department, 2 at $1,700	[illegible]
Head of department	[illegible]
Assistant in department, 4 at $1,600	[illegible]
Assistant in department	[illegible]
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,250	[illegible]
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,100	[illegible]
Assistant in department	[illegible]
Critic or model teacher	[illegible]
Critic or model teacher, 5 at $1,350	6,750 00
Critic or model teacher	1,250 00
Critic or model teacher, 4 at $1,250	5,000 00
Critic or model teacher, 4 at [illegible]	4,500 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at $1,100	[illegible]
Critic or model teacher	[illegible]
Janitorial staff	
Engineer	1,000 00
Janitor	840 00
Laborer	840 00

Laborer	780 00
Laborer	720 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	200 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	6,500 00
Printing	200 00
Equipment and supplies	6,000 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	450 00
Communication	700 00
General plant service	400 00

OSWEGO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Personal Service
(General)

Administration	
Principal	4,200 00
Principal's secretary	1,200 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department, 2 at $2,900	5,800 00
Head of department	2,600 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,900	3,800 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,650	3,300 00
Assistant in department	1,950 00
Assistant in department	1,700 00
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,450	4,350 00
Critic or model teacher, 3 at $1,500	4,500 00
Critic or model teacher	1,450 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00
Critic or model teacher	1,250 00
Critic or model teacher	900 00
Janitorial staff	
Laborer	1,040 00
Laborer, 3 at $900	2,700 00
Laborer	450 00
Laborer, 2 at $600	1,200 00
Janitor	820 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	1,500 00

Maintenance and Operation
(General)

Fuel, light, power and water	10,000 00
Printing	250 00
Equipment and supplies	5,000 00
Materials industrial	500 00
Hired horses and vehicles	250 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	500 00
Communication	400 00
General plant service	300 00

Personal Service
(Smith-Hughes Federal Act)

Administration	
Stenographer	840 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department	3,000 00
Assistant in department	2,000 00
Assistant in department, 3 at $1,900	5,700 00
Salaries, temporary	
Teacher (part time), 4 at $400	1,600 00

Maintenance and Operation
(Smith-Hughes Federal Act)

Equipment and supplies	6,300 00
Traveling expenses	400 00
Communication	[illegible]

PLATTSBURG STATE NORMAL

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	4,300 00
Secretary-treasurer, local board	250 00
Principal's secretary	1,050 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department	2,500 00
Head of department, 2 at $2,400	4,800 00
Head of department, 2 at $2,300	4,600 00
Head of department	2,200 00
Head of department	2,100 00
Head of department	1,600 00
Head of department, 2 at $1,450	2,900 00
Assistant in department	2,000 00
Assistant in department, 5 at $1,250	6,250 00
Critic or model teacher, 3 at $1,250	3,750 00
Critic or model teacher, 4 at $1,200	4,800 00
Critic or model teacher	1,150 00
Janitorial staff	
Janitor	900 00
Special policeman	840 00
Laborer	600 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	150 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	3,000 00
Printing	250 00
Advertising	50 00
Equipment and supplies	2,500 00
Hired horses and vehicles	125 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	500 00
Communication	300 00
General plant service	350 00

POTSDAM STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal	4,600 00
Secretary, local board	200 00
Treasurer, local board	200 00
Secretary to principal	1,100 00
Teaching staff	
Head of department	2,500 00
Head of department, 2 at $2,300	4,600 00
Head of department, 2 at $2,200	4,400 00
Head of department	[illegible]
Head of department, 2 at $1,900	[illegible]
Head of department	[illegible]
Head of department	[illegible]
Assistant in department	[illegible]
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,450	[illegible]
Assistant in department	[illegible]
Assistant in department, 2 at $1,600	[illegible]
Assistant in department, 7 at $1,400	[illegible]
Assistant in department	[illegible]
Assistant in department, 4 at $1,300	5,200 00
Critic or model teacher	[illegible]
Critic or model teacher, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Critic or model teacher, 3 at $1,150	3,450 00
Critic or model teacher, 11 at $1,100	12,100 00
Critic or model teacher, 2 at [illegible]	[illegible]
Critic or model teacher	[illegible]
Critic or model teacher (part time)	[illegible]
Janitorial staff	
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Laborer, 3 at $720	[illegible]
Laborer	440 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer, clerk, teacher	[illegible]

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	[illegible]
Printing	[illegible]
Advertising	[illegible]
Equipment and supplies	4,000 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $50 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	[illegible]
Communication	[illegible]
General plant service	[illegible]

SUMMER SESSIONS

[illegible] Smith-Hughes Federal Act)

Personal Service

Administration	
Principal, 5 at $500	2,500 00
Secretary to principal, 5 at $85	425 00
Teaching staff	
Teachers, [illegible] at $500	[illegible]
Teacher, [illegible] at $150	[illegible]
Teacher, 8 at $125	1,000 00
Salaries, temporary, [illegible]	500 00

Janitorial staff	
Janitor, 5 at $75	375 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	110 00
Printing	100 00
Supplies	1,850 00
Materials	1,200 00

SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

Personal Service

Substitute teachers	5,200 00

TRAINING OF INDUSTRIAL TEACHERS—NEW YORK CITY

Personal Service
(Smith-Hughes Federal Act)

Teaching staff	
Salaries, temporary	
Instructor	600 00
Instructor, 6 at $250	1,500 00

NEW YORK STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

Personal Service

Administration	
Secretary	3,220 00
Executive bookkeeper	1,500 00
Clerk	1,440 00
Industrial	
Superintendent of women's industries	1,080 00
Superintendent of men's industries	1,500 00
Workshop assistant	600 00
Employment and sales agent	1,500 00
Selling agent	1,200 00
Bookkeeper	1,200 00
Stenographer	780 00
Foreman men's industries	840 00
Workshop foreman	840 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary service	500 00
Home teaching	
Home teacher, 6 at $960	5,760 00
Home teacher	960 00
Home teacher	720 00
Wages, temporary	
Guide service	2,500 00
Preventive	
Nurse	1,200 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	50 00
Printing	
General	550 00
Departmental reports	175 00
Advertising	200 00
Equipment and supplies	2,500 00
Traveling expenses	7,500 00
Communication	2,000 00
General plant service, including insurance	2,200 00
Rent	2,400 00

FIXED CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS—FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, DEAF AND DUMB

Blind—State Aid

For the state aid for blind pupils in certain institutions to be paid for the purposes and in the manner provided by section nine hundred and thirty-six of the education law	1,500 00
Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf, at Albany, twenty-six pupils at four hundred dollars	10,400 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war, at $25 per pupil	650 00
Central New York Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the Central New York Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes at Rome, sixty-three pupils at four hundred dollars	25,200 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war, at $25 per pupil	1,575 00
New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb at New York city, two hundred and eighty-five pupils at four hundred dollars	114,000 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war, at $25 per pupil	7,125 00
Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, New York city, one hundred and twenty-eight pupils at four hundred dollars	51,200 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war, at $25 per pupil	3,200 00
Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes at Buffalo, eighty-five pupils at four hundred dollars	34,000 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war, at $25 per pupil	2,125 00
The New York Institute for Education of the Blind	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, ninety-five pupils at four hundred dollars	38,000 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war, at $25 per pupil	2,375 00
Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the Northern New York Institution for Deaf Mutes, sixty pupils at four hundred dollars	24,000 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war, at $25 per pupil	1,500 00
St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes at Westchester, two hundred and seventy-five pupils at four hundred dollars	110,000 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war at $25 per pupil	6,875 00
Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes	
For the support and instruction of pupils at the Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes at Rochester, one hundred and five pupils at four hundred dollars	42,000 00
Additional allowance because of economic conditions due to war at $25 per pupil	2,625 00
International Sunshine Society	
For the care of ten blind children three hundred and sixty-five days at $1 per day each	3,650 00

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF CLAY WORKING AND CERAMICS, AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Personal Service

Administration	
Director and professor of [illegible]	[illegible]
President and professor of ethics	440 00
Stenographer	700 00
Secretary, treasurer and accountant	300 00
Instruction	
Professor of ceramic engineering	1,800 00
Professor of chemistry	1,500 00
Professor of drawing and design	1,200 00
Professor of modeling and pottery	1,000 00
Foreman of molds and pottery	900 00
Library	
Librarian	250 00
Care of buildings and supervision	
Janitor	450 00
Matron	120 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary services	200 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	950 00
Printing	400 00
Advertising	400 00
Equipment and supplies	1,400 00
Traveling expenses	300 00
Communication	250 00
General plant service	
General	100 00
For instruction of students in university classes	2,250 00
Repairs—materials and supplies	200 00

NEW YORK STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL

Personal Service

Office, board of governors	
Secretary and treasurer	2,000 00
Assistant secretary	1,020 00
Training ship "Newport"	
Superintendent	3,500 00
Executive officer	2,750 00
Chief engineer	2,750 00
Senior instructor	2,000 00
Junior instructor	1,620 00
Surgeon instructor	2,000 00
Boatswain	1,400 00
Commissary	1,100 00
Ship's cook	1,020 00
Assistant ship's cook	720 00
Carpenter	540 00
Sailmaker	540 00
Chief quartermaster	540 00
Quartermaster, 2 at $780	1,560 00
Cabin steward	720 00
Wardroom steward	720 00
Wardroom boy	480 00
Seaman, 4 at $720	2,880 00
Cabin boy	480 00
Electrician	900 00
Chief machinist	1,500 00
Machinist, 2 at $1,000	2,000 00
Messman (crew)	600 00
Messman (cadets), 5 at $425	2,125 00
Captain of hold	600 00
Water tender, 3 at $840	2,520 00
Tailor	420 00
Bandmaster	720 00
Ship's clerk	840 00

Maintenance and Operation

Food	20,000 00
Fuel, light, power and water	5,500 00
Printing	
General	700 00
Departmental reports	100 00
Equipment and supplies	2,500 00
Traveling expenses	500 00
Communication	500 00
General plant service	600 00
Rent	785 00
Repairs—materials and supplies	2,000 00

NEW YORK STATE DRILL HALL, CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Personal Service

Janitor service	
Caretaker	720 00
Janitor, 2 at $690	1,380 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	12,500 00

AGRICULTURE

Department of Farms and Markets
Council
Personal Service

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Counsel	5,000 00
Secretary	2,500 00

Maintenance and Operation

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DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
Personal Service

Administration	
Commissioner's office	
Commissioner	8,000 00
Deputy commissioner	5,000 00
Secretary	3,500 00
Supervisory agent	4,000 00
Special detective	1,320 00
Special detective	1,200 00
Library assistant	1,050 00
Clerk	1,320 00
Clerk	1,140 00
Clerk	960 00
Stenographer	2,000 00

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Telephone operator	1,080 00
Page	540 00
Laborer or mail clerk	1,200 00
Laborer	780 00
New York office	
Agent in charge	2,400 00
Agent	1,520 00
Agent	1,350 00
Agent	1,320 00
Agent, 5 at $1,200	6,000 00
Agent	1,020 00
Special detective	1,620 00
Special detective	1,500 00
Stenographer	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Telephone operator	840 00
Laborer, 2 at $780	1,560 00
Buffalo office	
Agent in charge	2,000 00
Agent	1,650 00
Agent	1,620 00
Agent	1,320 00
Agent	1,050 00
Agent	1,020 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Rochester office	
Agent in charge	2,050 00
Agent in charge	1,420 00
Agent	1,200 00
Agent	1,100 00
Agent	1,050 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Cortland office	
Agent in charge	2,000 00
Agent, 4 at $1,320	5,280 00
Agent	1,200 00
Agent	1,020 00
Agent	960 00
Stenographer	840 00
Utica office	
Agent in charge	2,000 00
Confidential agent	1,650 00
Agent	1,300 00
Agent	1,530 00
Agent	1,350 00
Agent, 3 at $1,020	3,060 00
Clerk	960 00
Accounting bureau	
Director	3,000 00
Chief	2,220 00
Agent	1,320 00
Bookkeeper	1,500 00
Bookkeeper	1,200 00
Bookkeeper	1,025 00
Clerk	1,080 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Editing and proofreading bureau	
Editorial clerk	1,750 00
Proofreader	1,250 00
Legal bureau	
Counsel	4,250 00
Detective	1,500 00
Index clerk	1,200 00
Filing clerk	1,200 00
Stenographer and law clerk	1,500 00
Stenographer	1,300 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer	900 00
Stenotype operator	900 00
Animal industry bureau	
Director	5,000 00
Animal husbandman	2,250 00
Chief veterinarian	3,300 00
First assistant veterinarian	2,750 00
Veterinarian	2,700 00
Veterinarian	2,500 00
Veterinarian	2,400 00
Veterinarian	2,200 00
Veterinarian	2,100 00
Veterinarian, 3 at $1,900	[illegible]
Veterinarian, 2 at $1,800	[illegible]

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Inspector, 3 at $1,500	4,500 00
Meat inspector	1,320 00
[illegible]	1,200 00
Confidential agent	2,250 00
Agent	1,800 00
Clerk	1,750 00
Clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	1,320 00
Filing clerk	1,140 00
Filing clerk	960 00
Stenographer	1,320 00
Stenographer, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Stenographer	1,050 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Stenographer, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Page	540 00
Laborer	1,080 00
Laborer, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Salaries, temporary	
Veterinarians, not to exceed $10 per day	15,000 00
Appraisers, not to exceed $7.50 per day	750 00
Farm bureau	
Director	1,000 00
Assistant director, 4 at $1,000	4,000 00
Plant industry bureau	
Director	3,250 00
Assistant director	2,250 00
Pathologist	1,800 00
Inspector	1,800 00
Inspector, 6 at $1,550	9,300 00
Inspector, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Inspector	1,320 00
Inspector, 4 at $1,260	5,040 00
Inspector, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Inspector, 8 at $1,080	8,640 00
Inspector of bees, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Stenographer	900 00
Typewriter copyist	900 00
Dairy bureau	
Director	4,500 00
Agent, assistant	2,700 00
Cheese instructor, 5 at $1,800	9,000 00
Cheese instructor	1,550 00
Cheese instructor, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Butter inspector	1,800 00
Butter inspector	1,500 00
Agent	2,500 00
Agent, 3 at $1,440	4,320 00
Agent, 3 at $1,220	3,250 00
Agent	1,200 00
Agent	550 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00

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Laborer	1,020 00
Statistics bureau	
Director	2,000 00
Clerk	1,020 00
Stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer	840 00
State institution farm bureau	
Deputy commissioner and director	4,250 00
Inspector, 2 at $2,400	4,800 00
Stenographer and clerk	1,320 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer, 2 at $960	1,920 00
Salaries, temporary	
Extension lecturers	7,500 00
Inspectors, 200 days at $7	1,400 00
Farm settlement and labor bureau	
Director	3,000 00
Assistant director	2,500 00
Interpreter	1,800 00
Assistant interpreter	1,500 00

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Stenographer	1,020 00

Maintenance and Operation

Printing	
General	15,000 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	40,000 00
Advertising	3,000 00
Equipment and supplies	14,000 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $1,000 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	95,000 00
Communication	17,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
Co-operative farm bureaus, agricultural	23,500 00
Home demonstration agents	20,900 00
Expenses annual conference	3,000 00
Diseases of animals, indemnities, tuberculosis	150,000 00
Services and expenses for enforcing rabies quarantines	10,000 00
Retired veterans	2,000 00

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Rents	3,720 00

DIVISION OF FOODS AND MARKETS
Personal Service

Administration	
Commissioner's office	
Commissioner	5,000 00
Deputy commissioner	6,000 00
Secretary (also acting as head of information service and supervising cold storage)	3,500 00
Stenographer	1,700 00
Salaries, temporary	
Temporary services	2,500 00
New York office	
Director	4,000 00
Counsel	1,750 00
Filing clerk	1,020 00

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Agent	2,100 00
Agent, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Agent, 4 at $1,140	4,560 00
Agent, 3 at $1,080	3,240 00
Agent	1,020 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,140	2,280 00

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Buffalo office	
Director	2,000 00

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Agent	1,500 00
Agent	1,200 00
Agent	1,050 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Syracuse office	
Agent acting as food expert	2,000 00
Chief investigator	1,700 00

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License bureau	
Director	3,000 00

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Stenographer and clerk	1,140 00
Markets and storage bureau	
Director	5,000 00
Assistant director	2,500 00
Inspector, 6 at $1,200	7,200 00
Food standardization bureau	
Director	4,000 00
Chemist	3,000 00
Chemist	2,250 00
Chemist, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
Chemist	1,800 00
Chemist	1,650 00

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Stenographer	840 00
Buffalo laboratory	

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Food products bureau	
Agent, chief of bureau	2,250 00
Agent, acting as food expert	2,400 00

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Special detective	1,500 00
Weights and measures bureau	
Director	3,500 00
Assistant director	2,500 00
Second assistant director	2,100 00
Inspector	1,500 00
Inspector, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00

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Stenographer	1,500 00
Cooperative association bureau	
Director	3,500 00

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Regulation bureau	
Director	3,250 00
Filing clerk	1,020 00
Proofreader	1,320 00
Inspector, cold storage, 2 at $1,440	2,880 00

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Inspector cold storage	1,320 00
Inspector cold storage, 2 at $1,260	2,520 00

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Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer, 4 at $1,020	4,080 00
Stenographer	900 00
Stenographer	840 00
Page	450 00

Maintenance and Operation

Printing	
General	7,500 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	17,500 00
Advertising	500 00
Equipment and supplies including purchase or exchange of automobile	11,500 00
Traveling expenses (not more than $1,000 of which may be used for traveling outside the state)	45,000 00
Communication	14,000 00
Rent	5,500 00

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, GENEVA

Personal Service

Administration	
Director	5,000 00
Secretary and treasurer	1,800 00
Mailing clerk	1,000 00
Stenographer, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Stenographer, 4 at $840	3,360 00
Stenographer	900 00
Research	
Agriculturist and superintendent of labor	1,750 00
Agronomist	2,250 00
Assistant agronomist	1,400 00
Associate chemist, agronomist	1,900 00
Assistant chemist, agronomist	1,500 00
Assistant animal husbandry	2,000 00
Bacteriologist	3,000 00
Associate bacteriologist	2,250 00
Assistant bacteriologist	1,500 00
Assistant bacteriologist	1,350 00
Botanist	3,000 00
Associate botanist	2,100 00
Chemist	1,250 00
Biochemist	2,500 00
Associate chemist	1,500 00
Dairy expert	1,300 00
Editor and librarian	2,000 00
Entomologist	2,000 00
Associate entomologist	2,250 00
Associate entomologist	2,100 00
Associate entomologist, 2 at $1,700	3,400 00
Horticulturist	3,500 00
Associate horticulturist, 3 at $2,250	6,750 00
Associate horticulturist, 2 at $1,700	3,400 00
Assistant horticulturist	1,550 00
Inspection of fertilizers, feeding stuffs, etc.	
General	
Chemist	1,250 00
Associate chemist	2,100 00
Associate chemist, 2 at $1,700	3,400 00
Assistant chemist	1,500 00
Assistant chemist, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00
Assistant botanist	1,500 00
Laboratory assistant	900 00
Dairy helper	960 00
Labor force	
Janitor	900 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborer	900 00
Investigations	
Florist	1,000 00
Poultryman	960 00
Mechanic	960 00
Foreman of orchard	960 00
Janitor	960 00
Engineer	960 00
Watchman	900 00
Herdsman	780 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborers	19,500 00

Maintenance and Operation

Fuel, light, power and water	5,000 00
Printing	
General	400 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	15,000 00
Equipment and supplies	13,000 00
Hired horses and vehicles	2,500 00
Traveling expenses (not more than $400 of which may be used for traveling outside the state)	3,000 00
Communication	2,200 00
General plant service	750 00
Rent	1,000 00

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Personal Service

Administrative service	
Office of the dean	
Dean and director	6,000 00
Secretary to dean and director	1,800 00
Stenographer and office clerk	1,020 00
Office of secretary and registrar	
Secretary, registrar	3,250 00
Assistant registrar	1,500 00
Clerk	1,020 00
Clerk	720 00
Stenographer	840 00
Stenographer	720 00
Business office	
Executive assistant	1,750 00
Chief clerk	2,000 00
Clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	900 00
Clerk	840 00
Clerk, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Treasurer's office	
Assistant to treasurer	1,500 00
Messenger	180 00
Library	
Librarian	1,800 00
Reference librarian	1,000 00
Periodical assistant	750 00
Cataloguer	780 00
Clerk and stenographer	780 00
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	300 00
Care of buildings and grounds	
Buildings	
Engineer	1,400 00
Electrician	1,200 00
Repairman, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Repairman	1,020 00
Repairman, 2 at $1,000	2,000 00
Repairman	900 00
Painter	1,080 00
Firemen	5,760 00
Ice machine operator	720 00
Janitor and auditorium attendant	750 00
Janitor	720 00
Janitor, 13 at $660	[illegible]
Watchman	780 00
Clerk	600 00
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	1,200 00
Grounds	
Superintendent	1,320 00
Foreman	900 00
Gardeners	2,020 00
General	
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	550 00
Animal industry service	
Animal husbandry	
Professor	4,000 00
Professor, 2 at $3,000	6,000 00
Assistant professor	2,500 00
Assistant professor	2,250 00
Instructor and stockman	[illegible]
Instructor	1,500 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Instructor	720 00
Stenographer and librarian	720 00
Superintendent	1,200 00
Helper	500 00
Helper	840 00
Wages, regular and temporary	
Laborers	5,700 00
Poultry husbandry	
Professor	3,250 00
Assistant professor	2,500 00
Assistant professor	1,750 00
Instructor	1,500 00
Instructor	1,300 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Sales manager	650 00
Student assistant	200 00
Bookkeeper	600 00
Clerk	1,720 00
Librarian	600 00
Stenographer	600 00
Foreman, instruction plant	1,700 00
Foreman, experiment plant	1,200 00
Foreman, marketing division	1,100 00
Helper	840 00
Helper, 2 at $780	1,560 00
Helper	[illegible]
Teamster	840 00
Dairy industry	
Professor	4,000 00
Professor	3,250 00
Professor, 2 at $3,000	6,000 00
Assistant professor	2,000 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,750 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Instructor	900 00
Assistant, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Clerk	1,300 00
Clerk	720 00
Stenographer	720 00
Stenographer	660 00
Helper	900 00
Helper	720 00
Saleswoman	840 00
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	[illegible]
Entomology	
Professor	3,500 00
Professor, 2 at $3,250	6,500 00
Professor	2,750 00
Assistant professor	2,250 00
Assistant professor	2,000 00
Assistant professor	1,100 00
Instructor	2,000 00
Instructor	1,600 00
Instructor	1,300 00
Instructor, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Instructor, 2 at $750	1,500 00
Assistant	780 00
Assistant, 8 at $500	4,000 00
Stock-room keeper	600 00
Librarian	900 00
Clerk	780 00
Clerk	840 00
Stenographer	720 00
Curator	780 00
Plant industry service	
Agronomy (farm crops)	
Professor	3,250 00
Assistant professor	2,200 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,500 00
Assistant, 2 at $500	1,000 00
Stenographer	780 00
Clerk	660 00
Foreman, 9 months	675 00
Agronomy (vegetable crops)	
Professor	3,000 00
Professor	2,800 00
Assistant professor	2,000 00
Assistant professor	1,500 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Assistant	600 00
Superintendent of gardens	1,800 00
Superintendent of greenhouses	1,000 00
Stenographer	750 00
Stenographer	660 00
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	2,500 00
Agronomy (farm practice)	
Professor	4,000 00
Instructor	1,250 00
Assistant	1,000 00
Coal superintendent and engineer	1,020 00
Farm superintendent	1,300 00
Assistant farm superintendent	1,020 00
Stenographer	840 00
Mechanic	1,200 00
Repairman, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Freight superintendent and truckman	960 00
Head teamster	840 00
Wages, regular and temporary	
Teamsters	5,040 00
Botany	
Professor	3,250 00
Professor	2,750 00
Professor	2,500 00
Professor	2,000 00
Assistant professor	2,000 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Instructor	1,000 00
Instructor, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Instructor, 3 at $800	2,400 00
Assistant	700 00
Assistant, 4 at $600	2,400 00
Assistant, 2 at $500	1,000 00
Clerk	780 00
Stenographer	720 00
Stenographer	660 00
Gardener	1,000 00
Helper	600 00
Floriculture	
Professor	3,500 00
Professor	2,500 00
Professor	2,250 00
Instructor	1,300 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Instructor	960 00
Curator and stenographer	900 00
Superintendent of investigational plots	1,320 00
Gardeners	2,400 00
Superintendent of greenhouses	1,080 00
Gardener and night fireman	780 00
Teamster	840 00
Forestry	
Professor	3,750 00
Professor	3,500 00
Professor	3,250 00
Professor	3,000 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Assistant	500 00
Assistant	400 00
Assistant	200 00
Clerk	780 00
Stenographer	660 00
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	[illegible]
Landscape art	
Professor, 2 at $2,500	5,000 00
Assistant professor	1,750 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Assistant	1,200 00
Assistant	400 00
Clerk	780 00
Stenographer	720 00
Gardener	720 00
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	800 00
Plant breeding	
Professor	500 00
Professor, 2 at $3,000	6,000 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Assistant, 3 at $500	1,500 00
Assistant	250 00
Laboratory aide	780 00
Stenographer	720 00
Gardener	780 00
Wages, regular and temporary	
Laborers	2,040 00
Plant pathology	
Professor	3,000 00
Assistant professor, 2 at $2,250	4,500 00
Assistant professor, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
Instructor, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Assistant, 3 at $500	1,500 00
Office assistant	[illegible]
Clerk	840 00
Stenographer	780 00
Stenographer	660 00
Photographer and stockman	1,000 00
Helper	[illegible]
Pomology	
Professor	3,000 00
Assistant professor	2,500 00
Assistant professor	2,000 00
Assistant, 2 at $500	1,000 00
Clerk	900 00
Stenographer	720 00
Stenographer	660 00
Superintendent of orchards	[illegible]
Helper, 3 for 4 months, at $75	[illegible]
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous labor	[illegible]
Rural community service	
Farm management	
Professor	3,750 00
Professor	[illegible]
Assistant professor	2,200 00
Instructor	2,000 00
Instructor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Instructor	900 00
Stenographer and statistical clerk	[illegible]
Statistical clerk, 2 at $1,000	2,000 00
Statistical clerk	900 00
Statistical clerk, 2 at $720	1,440 00

To Frost Glass.

It is often convenient to frost bulbs and lenses, and here is a method by which this work may be done at home. In a mixture of 28 ounces of ether and 18 ounces of benzine add two and a quarter ounces of sandarach and half an ounce of mastic. The parts to be frosted should be immersed in this solution a few minutes.

Relic of Noah.

The Desert de Carlitte, in the Pyrenees, close on 10,000 feet above the sea, contains no fewer than 60 lakes of varying sizes. These, according to local tradition, were left at the time of the flood. When the water subsided, it is said, Noah and his family landed on the Puy de Prigue, one of the highest peaks in the district.

At the Zoo.

Bobby, aged seven, was making his first visit to the zoo. He looked around at the various animals, and coming to a cage marked "Female," he rushed up to his mother in great excitement. "Oh, mother," he said. "I've always wanted to see a 'Female,' and here he is!"—Cartoons Magazine.

Be Dependent or Independent

Are you giving your brains and energy or are you selling them? If you are selling them why not advertise for the highest bidder? The Freeman's Want Adv. Department is the mart where daily transactions are made between men who trade in ability.

Statistical clerk	600 00
Clerk	660 00
Wages, temporary	
Laboratory assistant	400 00
Miscellaneous labor	900 00
Home economics	
Professor, 2 at $3,500	7,000 00
Assistant professor, 2 at $2,350	4,700 00
Assistant professor	2,250 00
Assistant professor, 3 at $2,000	6,000 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Assistant professor, 2 at $1,600	3,200 00
Assistant professor	1,500 00
Assistant professor	1,350 00
Assistant professor	1,100 00
Assistant professor	1,050 00
Instructor	1,400 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Instructor	1,000 00
Supervisor of shop work	1,000 00
Assistant	1,000 00
Secretary to department	2,000 00
Stenographer	840 00
Stenographer	780 00
Clerk	800 00
Supervisor of apartment	800 00
Housekeeper	660 00
Housekeeper	600 00
Office assistant	780 00
Rural economy	
Professor, marketing	2,500 00
Instructor	500 00
Assistant	500 00
Stenographer	780 00
Rural education	
Professor	4,000 00
Professor	3,250 00
Professor, 2 at $2,750	5,500 00
Assistant professor	2,500 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,500 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Stenographer	840 00
Stenographer	720 00
Stenographer	600 00
Stenographer	540 00
Wages, temporary	
Miscellaneous, labor, co-operative teaching	500 00
Rural social organization	
Professor	3,500 00
Professor	2,750 00
Assistant	500 00
Stenographer	750 00
Soils, chemistry and rural technology service	
Agricultural chemistry	
Professor	3,250 00
Professor	2,750 00
Assistant, 2 at $500	1,000 00
Stenographer	660 00
Stenographer	600 00
Drawing	
Professor	2,750 00
Assistant professor	1,500 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Meteorology	
Professor	750 00
Instructor	1,800 00
Rural engineering	
Professor	3,250 00
Professor	2,500 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Assistant professor	1,500 00
Instructor	1,350 00
Instructor	900 00
Assistant	500 00
Stenographer	720 00
Mechanic	1,200 00
Soil technology	
Professor	3,000 00
Professor	2,250 00
Assistant professor	1,200 00
Assistant, 4 at $500	2,000 00
Soil surveyor	1,500 00
Superintendent of field experiments	1,500 00
Stenographer	780 00
Stenographer	360 00
Helper	960 00
Teamster	840 00
Wages, temporary	
Assistant soil surveyor, 5 months, at $75	375 00
Extension service	
Administration	
Professor, administration, and vice-director of extension	3,250 00
Professor, extension teaching, 2 at $3,250	6,500 00
Professor, extension teaching	2,750 00
Assistant professor in extension service	2,000 00
Assistant professor in extension service	1,750 00
Instructor in extension service	1,500 00
Illustrator	2,000 00
Assistant in extension service	1,400 00
Assistant in extension service	500 00
Clerk and stenographer	900 00
Clerk, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Clerk	660 00
Stenographer	840 00
Stenographer, 2 at $780	1,560 00
Stenographer	660 00
Chauffeur	1,020 00
Wages, temporary	
Wages of employees for demonstration schools	2,000 00
Lecturers in extension work	10,000 00
Miscellaneous labor in connection with fair exhibits, extension schools, farmers' week and other extension activities	625 00
Office of county agents	
County agent leader	1,000 00
Assistant county agent leader, 4 at $1,000	4,000 00
Clerk and stenographer, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Clerk and stenographer	780 00
Stenographer	720 00
Office of home demonstration agent	
State home demonstration agent leader	2,000 00
Assistant state home demonstration agent leader	2,000 00
Assistant state home demonstration agent leader	900 00
Clerk and stenographer	900 00
Office of publications	
Professor, editor and chief of publications	3,500 00
Assistant editor	1,350 00
Assistant editor	1,150 00
Clerk, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Clerk, 4 at $540	2,160 00
Stenographer	730 00
Stenographer	720 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary services	2,500 00
Subject matter departments	
Animal husbandry	
Extension professor	2,750 00
Assistant extension professor	2,500 00
Assistant extension professor	2,000 00
Extension instructor	1,600 00
Clerk	720 00
Poultry husbandry	
Extension instructor	2,000 00
Extension instructor, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Dairy industry	
Extension instructor	1,800 00
Extension instructor	1,650 00
Entomology	
Extension professor	2,750 00
Extension instructor	1,200 00
Farm crops	
Assistant extension professor	2,500 00
Vegetable crops	
Extension instructor	2,000 00
Forestry	
Assistant extension professor	2,000 00
Plant breeding	
Extension instructor	1,300 00
Plant pathology	
Extension professor	2,750 00
Assistant extension professor	2,000 00
Assistant extension professor	300 00
Pomology	
Extension professor	2,750 00
Farm management	
Assistant extension professor	2,500 00
Extension instructor	1,500 00
Extension instructor	1,200 00
Home economics	
Extension instructor	1,600 00
Extension instructor	1,500 00
Extension instructor	1,000 00
Clerk and stenographer	900 00
Clerk	780 00
Rural economy	
Extension professor of co-operation and marketing	2,000 00
Stenographer	660 00
Rural education	
Extension professor	2,000 00
Agricultural chemistry	
Extension instructor of agricultural chemical analysis	1,200 00
Rural engineering	
Extension professor	2,750 00
Assistant extension professor	2,000 00
Assistant extension professor	1,500 00
Stenographer	780 00
Soil technology	
Extension professor	3,250 00
Assistant extension professor	1,500 00
Stenographer	840 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	45,000 00
Printing	
General	6,000 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	50,000 00
Equipment, supplies and materials, including purchase or exchange of automobile or automobiles	70,000 00
Hired horses and vehicles	2,000 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $900 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	26,000 00
Communication	11,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
Land scrip fund interest	34,425 80
General plant service	
Payment for instruction of College of Agriculture students in University classes	35,000 00
Summer school	8,000 00
For continuance of investigation of bean production, including purchase of motor car	7,500 00
Miscellaneous	750 00
Rent	1,650 00
Repairs — materials and supplies	10,000 00

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY—GAME FARM

Personal Service	
Experimental rearing of game	
Instructor in game breeding	1,800 00
Game farm foreman	1,200 00
Helper	1,020 00
Teamster and farmer	840 00
Farm laborer	780 00
Wages, temporary	
Laborers	1,800 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	100 00
Equipment and supplies	4,280 00
Materials	320 00
Traveling expenses	100 00
Communication	50 00
General plant service	25 00
Repairs — materials and supplies	400 00

NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Personal Service	
Administration	
Director	5,000 00
Clerk and bookkeeper	1,300 00
Stenographer and secretary	780 00
Librarian	840 00
Instruction and research	
Professor	4,000 00
Professor	3,750 00
Professor, 4 at $3,500	14,000 00
Professor, 2 at $2,750	5,500 00
Assistant professor	2,250 00
Assistant professor	2,000 00
Assistant professor, 6 at $1,800	10,800 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,000	2,000 00
Assistant	800 00
Assistant	300 00
Assistant	250 00
Care of building and grounds	
Engineer	840 00
Assistant engineer	720 00
Attendant	840 00
Attendant, 4 at $720	2,880 00
Groom, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Second groom	720 00
Teamster, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Janitor, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary services	1,600 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	2,000 00
Printing	
General	600 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	1,500 00
Advertising	65 00
Equipment and supplies	6,500 00
Materials	400 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $200 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	500 00
Communication	875 00
General plant service	
Special investigation of diseases of dairy cattle	5,000 00
General	600 00

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT ALFRED UNIVERSITY

Personal Service	
Administration	
Director and professor of horticulture	2,700 00
President and professor of rural sociology and ethics	1,000 00
Stenographer	800 00
Secretary-treasurer and accountant	900 00
Instruction	
Instructor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,500 00
Instructor, 3 at $1,500	4,500 00
Instructor	1,400 00
Instructor	1,300 00
Instructor	1,200 00
Assistant	1,000 00
Assistant	950 00
Assistant	800 00
Assistant	550 00
Assistant	500 00
Assistant	450 00
Assistant	250 00
Library	
Librarian and registrar	825 00
Care of buildings	
Head janitor and superintendent of buildings	840 00
Farm and greenhouse supervision and instruction	
Farm superintendent and instructor in farm practice	1,500 00
Farm labor	
Herdsman	840 00
Laborer, 3 at $720	2,160 00
Laborer	600 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary services for entire school	1,650 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	2,000 00
Printing and advertising (including departmental reports)	1,000 00
Equipment and supplies	8,000 00
Traveling expenses	1,000 00
Communication	1,025 00
General plant service	600 00
Rent	400 00
Repairs — materials and supplies	500 00

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AT COBLESKILL

Personal Service	
Administration	
Director and teacher of horticulture	2,400 00
Stenographer	960 00
Instruction	
Instructor, 2 at $2,000	4,000 00
Instructor	1,800 00
Instructor	1,700 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,600	3,200 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00
Instructor	500 00
Instruction for returned soldiers	2,000 00
Salaries, temporary	
For laboratory assistants, library and clerical work	300 00
Care of buildings	
Janitor	900 00
Watchman	780 00
Farm and institutional service	
Farm superintendent and assistant in agronomy	1,000 00
Wages, regular and temporary	
Regular and temporary services as needed, including students, artisans, mechanics, laborers, etc.	3,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	2,000 00
Printing (including departmental reports)	400 00
Advertising	100 00
Equipment and supplies	9,000 00
Traveling expenses	1,000 00
Communication	700 00
General plant service	400 00
Rent	100 00

STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT DELHI

Personal Service	
Administration	
Director	2,700 00
Stenographer	840 00
Instruction	
Instructor, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Instructor, 4 at $1,500	6,000 00
Instructor	1,400 00
Assistant instructor	1,200 00
Farm superintendent and instructor	1,200 00
Care of buildings	
Janitor and engineer	1,000 00
Farm	
Wages, regular and temporary	
Laborers, etc.	3,000 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	1,600 00
Printing, including departmental reports and bulletins	400 00
Advertising	100 00
Equipment and supplies	7,000 00
Materials	400 00
Traveling expenses	500 00
Communication	500 00
General plant service	200 00
Rent	400 00

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE ON LONG ISLAND, FARMINGDALE

Personal Service	
Administration	
Director, head of extension service	3,750 00
Secretary and office manager	1,500 00
Bookkeeper and cashier	1,620 00
Stenographer	960 00
Instruction	
Instructor	2,500 00
Instructor, 5 at $2,400	12,000 00
Instructor	1,900 00
Instructor	1,300 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,350	2,700 00
Instructor, 3 at $1,300	3,900 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Field instructor	1,020 00
Field instructor	960 00
Field instructor, 5 at $900	4,500 00
Librarian	1,000 00
Extension service	
Extension instructor	2,150 00
Extension instructor	1,300 00
Extension instructor	1,200 00
Care of buildings and grounds	
Head janitor	900 00
Assistant janitor, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Chief engineer	1,620 00
Assistant engineer, 2 at $1,080	2,160 00
Fireman, 3 at $900	2,700 00
Carpenter	1,200 00
Laborer, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	8,000 00
Printing, including departmental report and bulletins	1,600 00
Equipment and supplies	18,500 00
Traveling expenses	1,750 00
Communication	1,850 00
General plant service	500 00
Repairs — materials and supplies	1,400 00

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, MORRISVILLE

Personal Service	
Administration	
Director	2,700 00
Secretary faculty, also teacher academic subjects	1,350 00
Clerk and secretary to director	1,350 00
Stenographer	840 00
Instruction	
Instructor	2,000 00
Instructor	1,800 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Instructor	1,350 00
Instructor	1,320 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Instructor	460 00
Instructor	400 00
Assistant	1,080 00
Assistant, 2 at $1,020	2,040 00
Assistant	780 00
Veterinarian	1,080 00
Salaries, temporary	
Extension service, lectures, experts, demonstrators, et cetera	1,000 00
Care of buildings	
Head janitor	900 00
Watchman	750 00
Wages, temporary, general	1,200 00
Farm and institutional service	
Farm superintendent	1,200 00
Wages, temporary	
Teamsters and laborers	4,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	4,800 00
Printing, including departmental reports	600 00
Advertising	300 00
Equipment and supplies	16,000 00
Materials	150 00
Traveling expenses	1,000 00
Communication	550 00
General plant service	1,000 00
Repairs, materials and supplies	700 00

STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, CANTON

Personal Service	
Administration	
Director	2,500 00
Stenographer	720 00
Treasurer and accountant	1,500 00
Assistant to treasurer	450 00
Secretary to board of trustees	500 00
Assistant to secretary	312 40
Instruction	
Assistant director and instructor in academics	2,000 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,800	3,600 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,700	3,400 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Instructor, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Instructor	200 00
Instructor	450 00
First assistant instructor in domestic science	1,000 00
Second assistant instructor in domestic science	800 00
Assistant, 3 at $900	2,700 00
Farm and greenhouse, poultry and live stock	
Farm superintendent	1,060 00
Engineer and janitor	1,200 00
Assistant janitor	660 00
Dairy industry department	
Assistant	720 00
Farm labor	
Wages, temporary	
Laborers	2,160 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	2,200 00
Printing, including departmental reports and bulletins	500 00
Equipment and supplies	5,000 00
Traveling expenses	1,000 00
Communication	500 00
General plant service	300 00
Rent	100 00

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

Personal Service	
Department of College administration and maintenance	
Dean (also professor of silviculture)	5,000 00
Cashier—assistant treasurer	1,700 00
Secretary to dean	1,000 00
Assistant treasurer	600 00
Secretary to board of trustees	120 00
Bookkeeper	1,020 00
Stenographer	960 00
Stenographer	900 00
Librarian	900 00
Registrar	900 00
Clerk, filing and mailing	600 00
Janitor	960 00
Engineer and assistant janitor	960 00
Fireman	900 00
Assistant fireman	840 00
Department of forest engineering	
Professor	3,250 00
Assistant professor	1,900 00
Instructor	1,400 00
Department of forest utilization	
Professor	2,750 00
Assistant professor	1,700 00
Instructor	1,400 00
Department of silviculture	
Professor	2,500 00
Department of dendrology	
Professor	2,300 00
Instructor	1,400 00
Department of forest entomology	
Professor	2,500 00
Instructor	1,400 00
Department of forest zoology	
Professor	2,400 00
Department of forest botany	
Professor	2,500 00
Assistant professor	1,900 00
Laboratory assistant	900 00
Department of state ranger school	
Director	2,500 00
Professor	2,300 00
Yardman	780 00
Bookkeeper	400 00
Department of landscape engineering	
Professor	2,400 00
Department of forest investigations	
Director	3,000 00
Professor	3,000 00
Field assistant	1,200 00
Nurseryman, Chittenango forest experiment station	900 00
Foreman, forest experiment station	900 00
Teamster, forest experiment station	720 00
Teamster	660 00
Department of forest extension	
Professor	2,300 00
Professor	2,000 00
Assistant professor	1,500 00
Assistant professor	1,800 00
Stenographer	960 00
Wages, temporary	
Care of forest stations	4,500 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Food	250 00
Fuel, light, power and water	6,500 00
Printing, including departmental reports and bulletins	2,500 00
Advertising	100 00
Equipment and supplies	16,000 00
Materials	2,500 00
Hired horses and vehicles	250 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $300 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	4,500 00
Communication	3,500 00
General plant service, including payment for instruction of college of forestry students in university classes	6,000 00

STATE FAIR COMMISSION

Personal Service	
New York state fair commissioner, 5 at $2,000	10,000 00
Secretary	4,000 00
Treasurer	3,000 00
Superintendent	2,500 00
Entry clerk	1,500 00
Gardener	1,800 00
Race secretary	1,200 00
Horse show secretary	750 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary employees	12,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	1,500 00
Advertising	
Space in newspapers, billboards and purchase of advertising material	15,000 00
Equipment, including purchase or exchange of automobile	3,750 00
Supplies	1,000 00
Materials	9,000 00
Hired horses and vehicles	600 00
Traveling expenses (members and officers of commission)	2,000 00
Communication	1,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	65,000 00
General plant service	
Parade display expense	1,500 00
Exhibits of state institutions, collection and display	5,000 00
Collection and display of county agricultural exhibits and salary and expenses of superintendent	7,500 00
Rent	1,450 00

DEFENSIVE

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Personal Service	
General division	
Adjutant-general	7,500 00
Assistant adjutant-general	3,500 00
Senior stenographer	1,650 00
Stenographer	950 00
Telephone operator	360 00
Page	420 00
Personnel division	
Assistant to the adjutant-general	3,000 00
Chief clerk	1,750 00
Clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	1,380 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	1,020 00
Clerk	1,000 00
Clerk	840 00
Stenographer	840 00
Multigraph operator	840 00
Finance division	
Assistant to the adjutant-general	2,700 00
Accountant	1,920 00
Senior clerk	1,500 00
Senior clerk	1,500 00
Clerk	840 00
Bookkeeper, general accounts	1,560 00
Bookkeeper, military fund accounts	1,220 00
Bookkeeper, assistant, general accounts	840 00
Senior stenographer	1,250 00
Stenographer	960 00
Records division	
Chief of division	1,800 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk, 2 at $1,140	2,280 00
Mailing and stock room	
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	1,080 00
Clerk	600 00
War record bureau	
Chief of bureau	2,300 00
Clerk, 6 at $1,200	7,200 00
Clerk	3,080 00
Clerk	1,000 00
Naval militia bureau	
Assistant chief of bureau	2,200 00
Clerk and stenographer	1,380 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	15,000 00
Departmental reports	1,500 00
Equipment and supplies	3,000 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $600 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	2,400 00
Communication	
General	3,000 00
Special telephone wire to New York	2,948 04
Fixed charges and contributions	
Retired veterans	3,850 00
General plant service	1,500 00

STATE ARSENAL—NEW YORK CITY

Personal Service	
General division	
Assistant adjutant-general	3,000 00
Chief clerk	2,250 00
Filing clerk	1,080 00
Senior stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer, 3 at $960	2,880 00
Telephone operator	840 00
Operation	
Engineer	1,500 00
Janitor	1,080 00
Watchman	900 00
Laborer	1,080 00
Stores	
Clerical	
Senior clerk	1,800 00
Requisition and invoice clerk	1,320 00
Clerk	1,000 00
Bookkeeper, 1st grade, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Bookkeeper, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Physical	
Chauffeur, 2 at $1,200	2,400 00
Chauffeur	960 00
Washer	720 00
Tailor	1,100 00
Foreman laborer	1,080 00
Laborer, 6 at $900	5,400 00
War record bureau	
Clerk	1,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	1,800 00
Printing	500 00
Advertising	200 00
Equipment and supplies	4,000 00
Materials	250 00
Communication	4,500 00
General plant service	1,000 00

NEW YORK GUARD

Personal Service	
Rangekeepers	
Rangekeeper, Rensselaerwyck rifle range	1,200 00
Rangekeeper, Kenilworth rifle range	1,200 00
Rangekeepr, Peekskill rifle range	1,000 00
Administration, instruction and discipline	
Salaries, temporary	
For the payment for services of officers and enlisted men on special duty	30,000 00
For payment for services of civilian stenographers when necessary in connection with courts and boards	500 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Equipment and supplies, of which not more than $1,000 shall be available for the purchase or exchange of automobile or automobiles	65,000 00
Traveling expenses	12,000 00
Communication	2,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
Allowance to headquarters	50,000 00
Allowance to officers and organizations	210,000 00
Allowance for mounted drills	64,000 00
Prizes, small arms firing	2,000 00
Pensions and disability claims	18,000 00
Decorations, long and faithful service	5,000 00
General plant service	4,000 00

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE

Personal Service	
Pay of troops on duty as markers and scorers, and civilian markers and scorers	15,400 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Food	4,400 00
Fuel, light, power and water	100 00
Equipment and supplies	1,500 00
Traveling expenses	15,000 00
Communication	500 00
General plant service	1,000 00

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

Personal Service

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Maintenance and Operation

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NAVAL MILITIA

Personal Service	
Headquarters, Naval Militia	
Commodore	5,000 00
Clerk	2,100 00
Stenographer	840 00
Pay of troops	
Pay of officers and enlisted men assigned to special duty	2,500 00
Vessels and launches	
Wages, temporary	
Laborers on board vessels and launches	5,000 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	1,000 00
Equipment, supplies and materials	4,500 00
Traveling expenses, not more than $200 of which may be used for traveling outside the state	2,500 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
Allowance to headquarters	13,300 00
Allowance to officers and organizations	44,000 00

STATE ARMORY COMMISSION

Personal Service	
Administration	
Secretary	4,250 00
Inspector-architect	3,000 00
Inspector-architect	2,100 00
Assistant secretary	2,000 00
Clerk	600 00
Salaries, temporary	
Commissioners, per diem	2,200 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	600 00
Advertising	500 00
Supplies	650 00
Traveling expenses	3,150 00
Communication	475 00
General plant service	350 00

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL

Personal Service	
Administration	
General	
Caretaker	1,200 00
Wages, temporary	
Labor	3,500 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	500 00
Equipment and supplies	2,000 00
Materials	150 00
Communication	250 00

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Personal Service	
Administration	
Secretary	1,500 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
Office	450 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	3,500 00
Equipment and supplies	50 00
Traveling expenses	400 00
Communication	300 00
Fixed charges and contributions	480 00
General plant service	350 00

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS

Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
Departmental reports	250 00

MILITARY TRAINING COMMISSION

Personal Service	
Administrative and executive	
Secretary	3,500 00
Chief clerk	2,000 00
* * * * * *	
Stenographer, 2 at $960	1,920 00
Multigraph operator and clerk	1,080 00
Telephone operator	720 00
Laborer	900 00
Salaries, temporary	
Temporary services	1,000 00
Bureau of physical training	
New York office	
State inspector of physical training	
Stenographer	900 00
Bureau of technical military training	
Chief supervising officer, military training	5,000 00
Military secretary	3,000 00
Clerk, 3 at $1,000	3,000 00
Property clerk	1,000 00
Stenographer	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Stenographer	900 00
Chauffeur	1,000 00
Zone supervising officer, military training, 6 at $3,000	18,000 00
Stenographer to zone supervising officer, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Stenographer to zone supervising officer, 4 at $720	2,880 00
Salaries, temporary	
Pay and allowance, military instructors	150,000 00
Bureau of vocational training	
Supervising officer, vocational training	5,000 00
Chief field inspector	3,000 00
Field inspector, 5 at $2,000	10,000 00
Field inspector, 10 at $1,800	18,000 00
Clerk	1,200 00
Clerk	1,080 00
Clerk, 2 at $900	1,800 00
Senior stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer	900 00
Stenographer, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	8,000 00
Departmental reports	1,500 00
Equipment and supplies	9,000 00
Traveling expenses	25,000 00
Communication	6,400 00
General plant service	1,500 00
Rent	3,240 00

PENAL

PRISON DEPARTMENT—MAIN OFFICE

Personal Service	
Administration	
Superintendent	8,000 00
Deputy superintendent	4,000 00
Record clerk	2,500 00
Confidential stenographer	1,020 00
Chief stenographer	1,500 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Record clerk	2,000 00
Telephone operator	840 00
Bureau of audit and estimate	
Chief of bureau	3,600 00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	1,200 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Parole bureau	
Transfer clerk	2,400 00
Stenographer	1,080 00
Bureau of identification	
Chief of bureau	1,320 00
Bertillon indexer, 3 at $1,020	3,060 00
Junior clerk, 2 at $840	1,680 00
Stenographer	1,020 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	700 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	1,200 00
Advertising	100 00
Equipment and supplies	1,500 00
Traveling expenses	1,600 00
Communication	1,600 00
Fixed charges and contributions	1,000 00
General plant service	150 00

STATE COMMISSION OF PRISONS

Personal Service	
Administration	
Commissioner, 7 at $500	3,500 00
Secretary	3,600 00
Chief clerk	3,000 00
Chief inspector	3,000 00
Inspector	2,200 00
Hearing stenographer	1,650 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Fuel, light, power and water	200 00
Printing	
General	600 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	2,000 00
Equipment and supplies	900 00
Traveling expenses	
Commissioners' expenses	2,900 00
Employees' expenses	1,500 00
Delegates to national congresses	500 00
Communication	1,000 00
General plant service	250 00

STATE PROBATION COMMISSION

Personal Service	
Administration	
Secretary	3,500 00
Assistant secretary	1,800 00
Chief clerk and hearing stenographer	1,800 00
Stenographer	900 00
Wages, temporary	
Temporary service	100 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	
General	1,600 00
Departmental reports and bulletins	1,500 00
Equipment and supplies	500 00
Traveling expenses	2,200 00
Communication	1,500 00
General plant service	150 00

BOARD OF PAROLE

Personal Service	
Administration	
Member, 2 at $3,600	7,200 00
Parole officer, 2 at $1,500	3,000 00
Parole officer	1,320 00
Maintenance and Operation	
Printing	125 00
Equipment and supplies	125 00
Traveling expenses	4,200 00
Communication	150 00
General plant service	25 00

PRISON ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

Maintenance and Operation	
Printing — Departmental report	1,000 00

AUBURN PRISON

Personal Service	
General Fund	
Administration	
General	
Agent and warden	2,500 00
Principal keepr	2,120 00
Chief clerk	1,680 00
Bertillon clerk (Also receives $200 from State Prison for Women)	1,500 00
Correspondence censor	1,500 00
Confidential clerk (Also receives $750 from Prison Capital Fund)	750 00
Chaplain, Protestant (Also receives $200 from State Prison for Women)	2,000 00
Chaplain, Catholic (Also receives $200 from State Prison for Women)	700 00
Chaplain, Hebrew	500 00
Chauffeur and driver (Also receives $200 from State Prison for Women)	780 00
Confidential agent to superintendent of prisons ($2,000), Auburn Prison proportion	750 00
Accounting and stores	
Comptroller's clerk (Also receives $200 from State Prison for Women)	2,000 00
Assistant comptroller's clerk (Also receives $200 from State Prison for Women)	1,500 00
Storekeeper (Also receives $200 from State Prison for Women)	1,500 00
Bookkeeper and assistant storekeeper (Also receives $660 from Prison Capital Fund)	720 00
General supervision of prisoners	
Assistant principal keeper	1,620 00
Sergeant of guard	1,500 00
Captain of night guard	1,500 00
Guard, foreman, 2 at $1,400	2,800 00
Guard, 71 at $1,400	99,400 00
Guard, 3 at $1,200	3,600 00
Guard, 2 at $1,100	2,200 00
Kitchen and mess hall	
Kitchen keeper	1,300 00
Baker	1,200 00
Guard	1,100 00
Laundry	
Guard	1,400 00
Hospital	
Physician (Also receives $300 from State Prison for Women)	2,700 00
Assistant physician	1,800 00
Pharmacist (Also receives $300 from State Prison for Women)	1,200 00
Steward	1,320 00
Visiting dentist	500 00
Guard	1,400 00
Mechanical engineering	
Chief engineer (Also receives $1,500 from Prison Capital Fund)	120 00
Assistant engineer (Also receives $800 from Prison Capital Fund)	600 00
Fireman, 2 at $600 (Also receives $300 each from Prison Capital Fund)	1,200 00
Guard	1,400 00
Mechanical repairs	
Yardmaster (Also receives $300 from State Prison for Women)	1,200 00
Guard	1,400 00
Educational	
Head teacher	1,620 00
Special service	100 00
Maintenance and Operation	
General Fund	
Food	112,000 00
Fuel, light, power and water	25,000 00
Clothing	25,800 00
Furniture, furnishings and household supplies	14,000 00
Medical and surgical care, supplies and equipment	3,300 00
Roads, grounds and walks	30 00
General administration	2,800 00
Office expenses	6,000 00
Traveling expenses	7,000 00
Fixed charges and contributions	
General	6,000 00
Pension	2,500 00
Repairs and alterations to buildings, repairs and replacements of mechanical equipment	8,000 00

STATE PRISON FOR WOMEN, AUBURN

Personal Service	
General Fund	
Administration	
General	
Matron	1,200 00
Chaplain, Protestant (Also receives $2,000 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
Chaplain, Catholic (Also receives $700 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
Chauffeur and driver (Also receives $780 from Auburn Prison.)	200 00
Bertillon clerk (Also receives $1,500 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
Accounting and stores	
Storekeeper (Also receives $1,500 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
Comptroller's clerk (Also receives $2,000 from Auburn Prison.)	500 00
Assistant comptroller's clerk (Also receives $1,500 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
General supervision of prisoners	
Attendant in charge	620 00
Attendant	540 00
Attendant	480 00
Attendant, 4 at $420	1,680 00
Attendant (Also receives $300 from Prison Capital Fund.)	120 00
Guard (male), 4 at $1,020	4,080 00
Hospital	
Physician (Also receives $2,700 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
Pharmacist (Also receives $1,200 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
Mechanical engineering	
Engineer	1,200 00
Laborer, 2 at $720	1,440 00
Mechanical repairs	
Yardmaster (Also receives $1,200 from Auburn Prison.)	300 00
Janitor and attendant	720 00
Educational	
Head teacher	1,000 00
Music teacher and organist	340 00
Special service	150 00
Maintenance and Operation	
General Fund	
Food	10,000 00
Fuel, light, power and water	2,500 00
Clothing	1,200 00
Furniture, furnishings and household supplies	1,500 00
Medical and surgical care, supplies and equipment	700 00
Farm and garden	60 00
Roads, grounds and walks	50 00
General administration	250 00
Office expenses	450 00
Traveling expenses	1,750 00
Fixed charges and contributions	650 00
Repairs and alterations to buildings, repairs and replacements of mechanical equipment	400 00

(To be continued.)

A Tree.

Of all works of art, a cathedral is the greatest. A vast and majestic tree is greater than that.—H. W. Beecher.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Scott Van Buskirk, late of the town of Shandaken, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the administrators with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, at the office of John W. Eckert, their attorney, in the city of Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, on or before the 15th day of October, 1919.

Dated April 4th, 1919.

JENNIE E. VAN BUSKIRK,
PAULINE VAN BUSKIRK,
Administrators with the will annexed of Scott Van Buskirk, Deceased.

John W. Eckert, Attorney for Administrators, etc., Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mary J. Dyer, late of the town of Shandaken, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at the office of John W. Eckert, his attorney, in the city of Kingston, in the said county of Ulster, on or before the 11th day of October, 1919.

Dated April 4th, 1919.

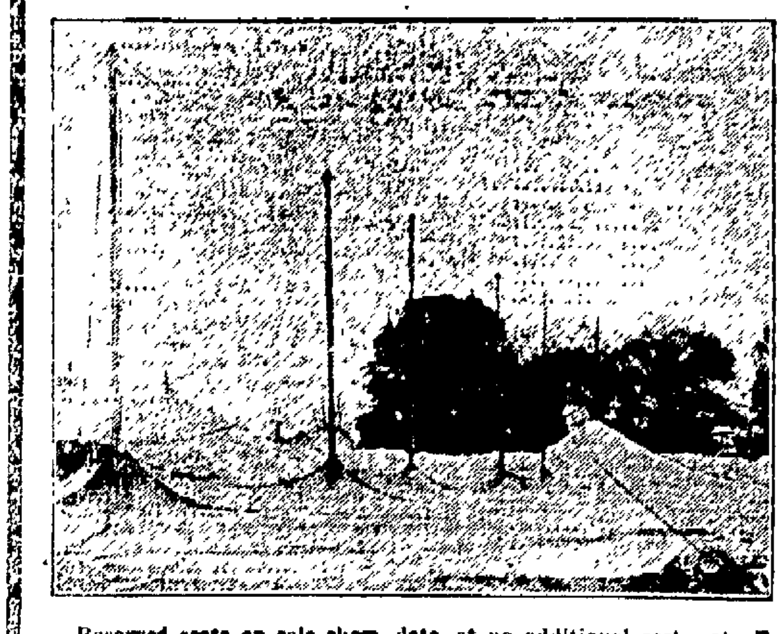
WILLIAM SCHOONMAKER,
Executor of the last will and testament of Mary J. Dyer, Deceased.

John W. Eckert, Attorney for Executor, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.

THE FREEMAN'S CENT-A-WORD ADLETS SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRIMENT--PUT YOUR "WANTS" UP TO THE LITTLE HUSTLERS

KINGSTON
TUESDAY JULY 29

This is NOT a Carnival, and is NOT the Frank A. Robbins Show—But IT IS the Oldest, Largest and Best Three Ring Circus in America.



Reserved seats on sale show date, at no additional cost, at E. Winter's Sons.

READY TO SERVE

Our Luncheonette Service is now fully established. We have every thing to appease a discriminating appetite. Try it once. You'll like it.

Our Fountain Service is unsurpassed. We have a variety of Ice Cream, Sodas and Sundaes.

REGULAR WEEKLY CANDY SPECIALS

CANDYLAND

PELLANT & SAVATGY Opp. Keeney's

Girls Wanted

We will teach you a good trade and give you steady employment. $7.00 per week paid while learning.

G. W. VAN SLYKE & HORTON
Cigar Manufacturers
KINGSTON, N. Y.

The Rondout National Bank
FERRY STREET AND STRAND
Chartered 1818

RESOURCES $1,899,344.21

Complete Banking Facilities in all its Branches

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

No matter how carefully a tin box is hidden away at night or when you are away, there is the constant danger of fire or theft. When your valuables are in a SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT guarded day and night you don't have to think about them, you know they are safe

It is the only safe place to keep your bank books, stocks, bonds, insurance papers, wills, etc. A box in our vault costs only $3.00 per year.

We respectfully solicit your business and would be glad to have you call and inspect our facilities.

P. A. CANFIELD, President — C. R. O'CONNOR, Cashier
A. S. STAPLES, Vice-President — M. BURGER, Asst. Cashier.

FIREPROOF DAYLIGHT

OPERATORS EXPERIENCED
ON SHIRT WORK WANTED

Steady Work Best Pay

F. Jacobson & Sons
Smith Avenue & Cornell Street

SANITARY HEALTHFUL

C. V. L. PITTS & SONS

Watch, clock and jewelry repairing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses repaired.

314 Wall Street.

The Truly Wise.

He who has obtained any amount of knowledge is not truly wise unless he appropriates it and can use it for his need.—Dr. John Brown.

FREURE ENDS TOUR OF U. S.

Richard E. Freure, who at one time conducted a variety store on lower Broadway, has become an extensive traveller since leaving Rondout and writes as follows concerning the natural wonders of the American west:

Palmer House, Chicago.
July 3, 1919.

Editor, The Freeman:

I am now finishing a tour of the United States and thought some of my old time friends would like to receive an open letter through the courtesy of The Freeman.

It was my pleasure to visit New York state, including "Niagara Falls," Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, southern and northern California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Montana, Dakota, Minneapolis, Wisconsin and now sitting right here in Chicago with the rain beating down the dust.

In all states, with the exception of a few towns in Montana, where they have had no rain, abundance of crops will be harvested.

Long Beach, Venice and Catalina Islands are now in full swing.

Everybody seems to have money and judging the way the autos and trains are patronized you would wonder where all the people came from.

It was my privilege to tour Yellow Stone Park, the wonders of which will remain in my mind for a long time. We entered by the way of Livingston, Montana, remaining there over night, and then secured seats on the first train the following morning for Gardiner, Montana.

Here you see a grand arch built of lava as an entrance to the park.

1st It was erected by the government and dedicated by Hon. Theo. Roosevelt while president, April 24, 1903.

2nd Eagles Nest, situated on a high peak, containing mother bird and four young ones. We watched the mother eagle secure food and feed it to her offspring.

No fire arms are allowed in the park so all birds and animals are quite tame.

3 The mammoth hotel situated in the broad valley, with the mammoth springs situated about half a mile away forming a background. The springs are about 300 feet high and the water spraying over the hardened sulphur makes an appearance of a huge marble fountain.

4. Fort Yellowstone, located here, which is an extinct crater 40 feet high, Liberty Cap.

5. Hymen Terrace Mammoth Spring of hot sulphur water.

6. Devil's kitchen. This consists of a crevice between the two mountains, being narrow at top so as to permit of only one person descending at a time. After you descend on a ladder it widens like unto a cave, which then continues down for 1,000 feet. It probably has been a crater at some time years and years ago.

7 Pulpit Terrace, high site of mountain cut by nature to represent name so given.

8—Jupiter Terrace, showing several pools of deep hot water of various colors caused by the sun's reflection and different depths of each.

9—Another high point of above which is well worth climbing for the view obtained. You now have reached an elevation of nearly 6,000 feet.

10—New born spring. The surroundings here are of desolation, nothing can live near it. Trees and vegetable matter all dead.

11—At the proper season here you will find the herd of buffalos removed from their winter quarters and placed at this location.

12—Silver Gate and the Hindoos. This consists of a narrow passage through an upheaval of rock weighing hundreds of tons and thrown like in a careless manner one on top of the other. These have been placed in position by volcanic explosions and not by man.

13—The Golden Gate has a continual breeze, caused by the wind congesting down the ravine at this point the river running 500 feet below.

The elevation at this point is 8,100 feet. Mount Benson to the left is 9,280 feet and it takes a skilled mountaineer to climb it. (We passed.)

14—Rustic Falls running and winding with the bend of the road 60 feet below with good trout fishing.

15—Roaring Mountains. Here you have to stop, pause and hold your breadth in sheer astonishment, every few minutes you hear a roar and then steam will spout high in the air. This was caused by a violent eruption in 1902, which created numerous fissures from which steam issued in such quantities as to kill all the trees on the mountain side.

You now have passed from Mammoth Camp up the ravine, for a distance of eight miles, heading for Norris geyser, basin being located about ten miles from Mammoth springs.

It is wonderful to see in the month of June the snow peaked tops of mountains.

16—The Constant. This is called the Black Growler because of throwing mud and hot water high in the air.

17—Sister to above only more refined, throwing vapor instead of mud.

You can at some of these pools at Nelson basin boil eggs or cook a boiled dinner, nature furnishing the hot water and you the materials.

18—Here you will find a grove of pine trees where the brown and black bears abound. It is fun to watch them climb trees. Let them alone and they will not bother you but like to be treated to cake, candy and anything that is sweet.

19—Minute Man Geyser. It throws a spray every 10 to 15 minutes 15 feet high.

20 Fire Hole Cascade. Here is where the water color artists receive their inspiration. These cascades are in the Fire Hole river about two miles from the confluence of the Gibbon and Firehole rivers.

21. Great Fountain Geyser. Throws also a spray 25 feet to 30 feet high.

22 Crater of Great Fountain Geyser located at lower Geyser basin showing vapor rising. Quite a miniature lake surrounding it.

23. Big Blue Spring. The water of which takes on a very deep blue color.

24. Paint Pot. At one time an active crater now quiet and the clay shows various colors. Thus its name.

25. Excelsior Geyser bordering on lake showing various colors of strata from interior explosions.

26. Sapphire Pool. Upper Geyser.

27. The Morning Glory. Upper Geyser basin showing a deep blue water shaping like its name.

28. Riverside Geyser. Which when active, reminds one of Cornell Hose Company in the good old canal days playing water upon a fire.

29. Grotto Geyser. Very beautiful to one of artistic temperament.

30. Emerald spring the color of the water giving the name.

31 Upper Geyser Basin showing in action and throwing clouds of vapor high in air.

32. Crater of Gianteee after eruption. It is a Geyser of unusual importance, located in the upper Geyser basin and the greatest of all Geyser basins in the world.

Its crater is bowl shaped and wholly devoid of the highly colored ornamentation.

33. Giant Geyser throwing steam and spray 50 feet in air.

34. Castle Geyser also active.

35. Same as above, only side view.

36. Old Faithful known for its lasting spray and height.

37. The Crater of Old Faithful.

38. Grand Geyser.

39 Punch Bowl shaped like its name, steam and vapor here at all times.

40. Old Faithful Inn from Castle Geyser. The largest log structure ever built. Here you spend the night and refresh thyself for what is to follow on the morrow.

41. Bee Hive Geyser which resembles a bee hive.

42. The Lone Star Geyser standing as it does alone makes a wonderful sight.

43. Kepper's Cascades, Fire Hole River reminds you of a miniature Niagara Falls.

44. Paint Pots. These holes resemble pots of different colored paints and at an early period were all active.

45. Jackson Lake and Tetons.

Here is where the young people like to row and get an inspiration for their future life's journey.

46. The Three Tetons.

Devoid of all vegetable matter.

47. Fish Pot. Hot springs, which is a joy to the fisherman's heart.

Right here it would be well to mention that good trout fishing prevails in all parts of the park and no license is required to fish.

48. Natural bridge hewn out of the solid rock, with cascades trippling lightly down.

49. Yellow Stone Lake from west side of Stevenson's Island. A very picturesque scene for water color artists.

50. Another view from opposite side of above.

51 Crater of Mud Volcano. This is claimed to be the most hideous and yet one of the most interesting sights. A rail is so constructed you may approach and see it in full action.

52. We are now coming to the most interesting and wonderful scenery of the park.

New concrete bridge over the Grand Canyon where you can stand by the hour and watch the sun's rays playing upon the water below.

53. The home of the brown and black bears who may greet you early any morning.

54. Upper Falls of Yellowstone. This scene can never be forgotten, and instantly reminds you of the Niagara Falls.

55. Lower Falls twice the depth of Niagara.

These two scenes are worth the journey, even if for no other purpose of the trip.

56. Red Pinnacle of Grand Cannon about 9,000 feet high bright red rock.

57. Yellowstone Canyon from inspiration point. A beautiful view of the canyon is here obtained.

58. Lower Falls of the Yellowstone picturesque for the wildness of the surrounding scenery.

59. Looking south from summit of Mt. Washburn which is one of several ancient volcanic events in the park.

Before you reach Nelson's Basin on left side of road is a mineral spring which is free to all to drink.

In conclusion would state the requisite things to make your journey enjoyable, will be light wool underclothing, rubbers, heavy shoes, sweater or rain coat.

The sudden changes nights and mornings make these items imperative. Do not forget to include a fishing outfit and a broad smile upon thy face, leave all dull care and sorrow behind, for lo, you are to visit God's country.

In all my travels through Germany, France, England, Switzerland and Italy I have never seen the scenery to equal or surpass our famous and American Yellow Stone Park.

Yours truly,
RICHARD E. FREURE.
Formerly of Rondout.

POISON OAK

Wash with weak solution of blue stone or lime water, dry thoroughly, follow with light application of—

VICK'S VAPORUB
"YOUR BODYGUARD"—30¢, 60¢, $1.20

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Porter Advises Dealing Only With Those Licensed.

The bureau of licenses of the division of foods and markets, is a busy place for July is the month when all commission merchants, dealing in farm produce, who are engaged or are desirous of engaging in business in the state must file an application in connection with obtaining a new license, costing $10.00, and must also execute and deliver, to the state department of farms and markets in Albany, a fidelity bond with satisfactory sureties in the sum of $3,000. This bond is given by the commission merchant as a pledge of honest accounting to his patrons, and should he fail in his duty the department may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which is situated the place of business of the merchant against the principal and sureties, (that is against the merchant or firm, and those who went on the bond as sureties), for the recovery of any such moneys. In this connection Commissioner Porter advises all shippers of produce, for their own protection, to do business only with commission merchants licensed by the department of farms and markets.

THE NATIONAL ULSTER CO. BANK OF KINGSTON

OLDEST BANK IN ULSTER COUNTY

ORGANIZED 1831

Condensed Statement June 30th, 1919

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$ 627,443.16
Overdrafts	2.09
U. S. Government and other	
Securities	757,795.20
Stock Federal Reserve Bank	6,000.00
Banking House	10,349.19
Redemption Fund U. S. Treasurer	7,500.00
Cash on Hand and With Banks	193,449.27
Interest Earned but Not Collected	1,500.00
	1,604,038.91
LIABILITIES	
Capital	150,000.00
Surplus and Profits	102,691.16
Reserved for Unearned Discount	5,500.00
Circulating Bank Notes Outstanding	141,900.00
Reserved for Taxes	82.13
Deposits	1,203,865.62
	1,604,038.91

We Pay 4 Per Cent Interest for Time Deposits in Our Special Interest Dept.

F. J. R. Clarke, President. — James A. Betts, Vice President. — Charles Snyder, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Frederick J. R. Clarke, Clarence P. Hendricks, Rodney B. Osterhoudt,
Garret N. Oliver, Weston H. Rider, Martin Cantine,
Griffin A. Hart, James A. Betts, Albert E. Rose.

Temporarily located at 286 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y.

GIRLS !

If you want a place where good wages are paid and every convenience provided for your safety and comfort.

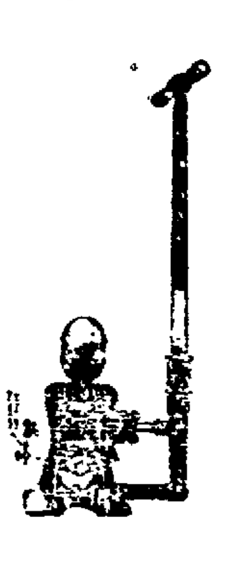
Apply At

FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY

Pine Grove Avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

If It's PUMPS--Try CANFIELD'S

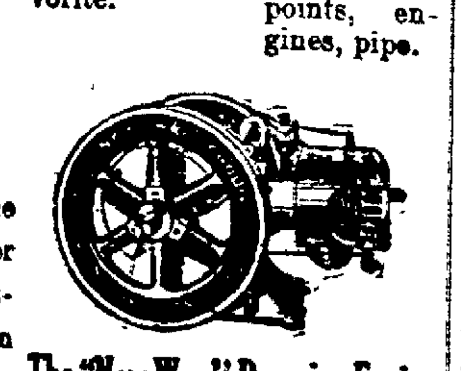
The Kingstonian Pump is a strong, brass lined power pump, capacity 475 gallons per hour.



We have a full line of deep well force pumps, pump jacks, tanks, drive points, engines, pipe.

Our Ashokan is an easy working brass lined pump and a great favorite.

Our No. 148 is a Force Pump with brass cylinder with a connection to attach pipe to tank in room above.



The "New Way" Pumping Engine

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.
16 Strand, 35 Ferry Street, Kingston, N. Y.
The Big Downtown Store

Angelus Flour

BISCUITS FOR BREAKFAST

The Standard of Excellence in white flour.
So light, so appetizing and so easily made with
ANGELUS FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co., Lockport, N. Y.
Sold by EWD. T. McGILL

Hudson River Day Line

"Washington Irving" "Hendrick Hudson"
"Robert Fulton" "Albany"

Daily, including Sunday. Subject to change without notice. Music. Restaurant. 1919

NORTH BOUND	Through Service	P'k'psie Service	Sat. Special
N.Y. Desbrosses St	8 40 AM	10 00 AM	1 40 PM
West 42d St	9 00	10 20	2 00
West 129th St	9 20	10 40	2 20
Yonkers	9 50	11 10	[illegible]
Bear Mountain	11 30	12 30 PM	[illegible]
West Point	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cornwall		[illegible]	[illegible]
Newburgh	12 20 PM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poughkeepsie	1 10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kingston Point	2 10	—	[illegible]
Catskill	3 25	—	[illegible]
Hudson	3 40	—	[illegible]
Ar. Albany	[illegible]	—	[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND	Through Service	P'k'psie Service	Sunday Only
Albany	8 30 AM	—	[illegible] AM
Hudson	[illegible]	—	[illegible] PM
Catskill	[illegible]	—	[illegible]
Kingston Point	12 25 PM	—	[illegible]
Poughkeepsie	[illegible]	4 30 PM	[illegible]
Newburgh	2 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cornwall		[illegible]	—
West Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
Bear Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yonkers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N.Y. West 129th St	5 20	[illegible]	[illegible]
West 42d St	[illegible]	9 00	[illegible]
Desbrosses St	[illegible]		[illegible]

†No West Point landings on Sunday.

Rhinecliff Ferryboat Time Table.
In Effect May 29, 1919.

Leaves Kingston—6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40 a. m.; 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff—6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 8:40, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:20 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 12:40, 1:20, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 8:40, 9:20, 10:00, 10:40 p. m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Michael Howard late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Michael J. Howard and Ellen T. Halloran, the executors of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Chris. A. Murray, Nos. 46 and 48 East Strand, in the said city of Kingston on or before the 29th day of October, 1919.

Dated April [illegible], 1919.

MICHAEL J. HOWARD,
ELLEN T. HALLORAN,
Executors.

Chris. A. Murray, Attorney for Executors, Nos. 46 and 48 East Strand, Kingston, N. Y.

DECISION IN VAN ETTEN CASE

In the matter of the claim of John G. Van Etten against the city of New York for the diversion of the waters of the Esopus Creek from his property in the town of Marbletown, just decided by the Court of Appeals, the important questions were whether or not the claim was for the taking of real property or a chose in action under Section 42 of the Water Supply Act.

The claimant was represented by Van Etten & Cook, his attorneys, and the trial was had before Commissioners consisting of William H. Gibson, Philip Elting and George Deyo. The amount awarded was $8,650 and was confirmed by Mr. Justice Hasbrouck at Special Term, with interest on the award from the date of the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners; and the Court also allowed the counsel fees and the expenses of witnesses. This order was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division.

New York city obtained permission to appeal to the Court of Appeals on the grounds that there were about one hundred and fifty similar claims involved in the Esopus watershed and there were claims covering about fifty miles of the water-shed of the Schoharie creek yet to be determined.

The Court of Appeals by its decision has affirmed the order of the Appellate division by a divided court. The prevailing opinion is written by Mr. Justice Collin and concurred in by Justices Chase, Cuddeback and McLaughlin. The dissenting opinion is by Mr. Justice Hogan and concurred in by Chief Judge Hiscock and Mr. Justice Crane.

The prevailing opinion follows:

Appeal by the city of New York by permission from an order of the supreme court, Third Appellate Division, affirming an order of special term, which confirmed the report of commissioners of appraisal in matter of New York water supply.

William McM. Speer for appellant.

John G. Van Etten for respondent.

Collin, J. This proceeding was instituted under Chapter seven hundred and twenty-four of the Laws of 1905 and the amending act, Chapter three hundred and fourteen of the Laws of 1906. A repetition of our former statements concerning the purposes and contents of the statute. (matter of Board of Water Supply, 211 N. Y. 174; People ex rel. Burhans v. City of New York, 198 N. Y. 439), is unnecessary.

On September 9, 1913, the closing of the dam impounding the waters of Esopus creek—a non-navigable, fresh water stream—stopped the flow of its waters below the dam entirely, except as the city of New York chose to release water at the dam. The claimant, Van Etten, owned lands riparian to the creek about five miles below the dam. The flow of the waters of the creek along those lands was, of course, destroyed by the dam and its closing. In this proceeding he sought and was awarded compensation for the destruction. A part of the lands was conveyed to the claimant by one Oliver, March 31, 1915, that is, subsequent to the closing of the dam and the consequent destruction of the flow. The record presents the question whether Van Etten or his predecessor in title was entitled to the compensation to be awarded as to such part of the lands.

The city of New York could lawfully take or acquire the right of the riparian owner to the natural and usual flow of the waters of Esopus creek only through and by means of the exercise of the right of eminent domain. Until the city took or acquired the title to the right any interference by the city with it was a wrong and a trespass. The right of the owner of riparian land to the natural flow of water in a stream along the land is a corporeal hereditament and is an incident to and is annexed to the land as part and parcel of it. It is not, and is more than an easement. The right is usufructuary. It is properly classified at common law, equally with the land itself, as real property. The statute in question recognizes and adopts the classification in the definition: "The term real estate as used in this act shall be construed to signify and embrace all uplands, lands under water, the waters of any lake, pond or stream, all water rights or privileges, and any and all easements and incorporeal hereditaments and every estate, interest and right, legal and equitable, in land or water. * * * (Chapter 724, laws of 1905, section 25.) The Real Property Law recognizes it. (Cons. laws, chapter 50, section 2.) The claimant, as the owner of lands riparian to Esopus creek owned the right, as a part of his real estate, as a part of his lands, to have the waters flow along the lands, and the city of New York could not take or acquire that right—could not lawfully and rightfully divert or destroy the flow—otherwise than through the exercise of the right of eminent domain as authorized by and pursuant to the constitution of the state, the statutes in question, or the relevant sections (sections 3357-3384) of the code of civil procedure. (Gardner v. Village of Newburgh, 2 John. Ch. 161; Scriver v. Smith, 100 N. Y. 471; Smith v. City of Rochester, 92 N. Y. 463; Johnson v. Jordan, 2 Metc. 234, 239; Tracy Development Co. v. Becker, 212 N. Y. 488; Farnham, Waters and Water Rights, section 135c, 462, 472, 486, 489, 502, 512, 721; Kaukauna Co. v. Green Bay, etc. Canal, 142 U. S. 254; Irving v. Borough of Media, 194 Pa. St. 545.) The case of Benedict v. State of New York (120 N. Y. 228), to which our attention has been called, holds that where a dam for canal purposes was intended to be a permanent structure for the purpose of increasing the depth of water in the river the resulting overflow upon the plaintiff's land is the taking of a permanent easement by the state for the use of the canal. The permanent easement was taken when the dam was completed and, as the claim for damages was not presented in one year after the construction of the dam, the claimant under the authorizing statute waived his right to damages against the state. In making this decision the court held that the claim of Benedict came within chapter 293 of the laws of 1830 and was controlled thereby and by the Revised Statutes. (Part 1, title 9, chapter IX, sections 46 and 48.) The decision is not inconsistent or conflicting with those we have cited. The instant case is one of taking and apportioning the real estate of the claimant, not of damage done by a public work constructed on other lands. (Call v. County Commissioners of Middlesex, 2 Gray, 232.)

The amended claim filed by the claimant with the appraising commissioners, as well as the original claim filed by him, was for the interference with or destruction of the natural flow of the waters of the creek. It is true that the appraising commissioners were, in form, appointed under the provisions of section forty-two of the statute. This proceeding has been conducted, however, with the assent and approval of all the parties interested as one to condemn the real property of the claimant. By common submission and consent it was deemed and conducted as an exercise of the right of eminent domain on the part of the city of New York by the commission making the award. The parties have waived the question of jurisdiction and we must treat the proceeding as under the statute for the condemnation of real estate. Under the statute the commissioners of appraisal are to estimate and appraise "the just and equitable compensation" to be made to the owners of the real estate taken, (Sections 9, 11, 12, 13.) It is the universal rule in support of which authorities need not be cited that compensation in eminent domain includes the sum of the diminution in value of the part, not actually taken, of a parcel in part taken. Section 42 of the statute has no relation to the taking or acquisition of real estate by the city. The statute recognizes the clear and established distinction between "the just and equitable compensation" for real estate appropriated and the "damages" resulting from the construction. The execution of the plans for a public improvement and the payment of the damages for decreases in value of the property affected by the execution of the plans is not and cannot be under the constitution or any legal procedure or rule the exercise of eminent domain. The provisions of the statute relating to the proceedings and report of the commissioners in condemnation and the procedure subsequent to the report are applicable in this proceeding.

In eminent domain the rule is established beyond room for discussion that he from whom the title of the condemned property is taken is entitled to the compensation. The time of the acquisition of title by the condemnor is the time at which the right to compensation and its amount accrued and the then grantor in invitum is the owner of and the party entitled to be paid the compensation. (Gates v. DeLaMare, 142 N. Y. 307, 314; Matter of Mayor (Trinity Ave.) 116 App. Div. 252; Drury v. Midland Railroad, 127 Mass. 571, 578; Wood v. Commissioners of Bridges, 122 Mass. 394; Ft. Wayne & S. W. Traction Co. v. Ft. Wayne & W. R. Co., 170 Ind. 49; Matter of Nassau Electric R. R. Co., 173 App. Div. 253.) As to acts of the condemnor which are in their nature trespasses or which work consequential damages, as distinguished from compensation in eminent domain, the right to recover the damages flowing from them is in the owner at the time the injury is done. (Pappenheim v. Met. El. R. Co. 128 N. Y. 436, and cases last cited.) What concerns us is the time of the passing to the city of the title of the claimant to the right to the flow and use of the waters of Esopus creek. The general and fundamental rule, in the absence of a statutory provision, is that the title does not pass until, and does pass when, the compensation is paid. The payment of the compensation and the passing of the title are, presumptively, simultaneous acts. (Cushman v. Smith, 34 Me. 247; Cherokee Nation v. Kansas Railway Co., 135 U. S. 641.) The rule may be and commonly is changed by statute. The title may, by force of a statute, become vested before payment or award of compensation if an adequate and legally certain remedy is provided whereby the owner may compel payment of his compensation. But it is the divesting of title which entitled to the compensation and he from whom the title is taken and not his grantor or grantee, is to be paid the compensation awarded. (Matter of Petition of the United States, 96 N. Y. 227; Matter of Application of Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, 99 N. Y. 569; Sweet v. Rechel, 159 U. S. 380.) When the state is the condemnor the statute probably need not provide the specific assurance of the payment of recovery of compensation.

The obvious scheme of the statute, briefly stated, is: Sectional maps or plans of the entire work contemplated by the act, including the sites of dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, etc., delineating and numbering in parcels all the real estate as defined by the statute, or otherwise, which the prosecution and completion of the work authorized by the act required, should be made from time to time by the engineers and employes of the board of water supply of the city of New York. The real estate taken below the dam or dams, that is, the right to the use and natural flow of the waters of the creek, was not so delineated. Those maps or plans were to be approved by the board of water supply, the board of estimate and apportionment and the state water supply commission. They might be approved section by section, "and shall be so determined that one set of commissioners (in condemnation) shall not be appointed upon a section covering more property than can reasonably be passed upon and awards made by said commissioners within the limits of a year from the time of the filing of the oaths." For each delineated section a set of commissioners should be appointed. The commissioners, as to a section, shall take and file oaths. "On filing the said oath, in the manner provided in the previous section, the city of New York shall be and become seized in fee of all those parcels of real estate which are on the maps," etc. (Section 11.) The compensation awarded shall be "with lawful interest thereon, from the date of filing the oath and certified copies thereof as by this act required." (Section 17.) "Upon the filing of the oath of the commissioners of appraisal" the contracts, specifications and plans for construction may be approved and the construction entered upon (Section 26.) Until the oath is filed the city or its representatives can enter upon or interfere with any land or water for the purposes only of making surveys or investigations and posting notices. (Section 4). Interference with the real estate in any manner or for any other purpose was unlawful and a trespass and in no sense constituted the taking. (Village of St. Johnsville vs. Smith, 184 N. Y. 341.)

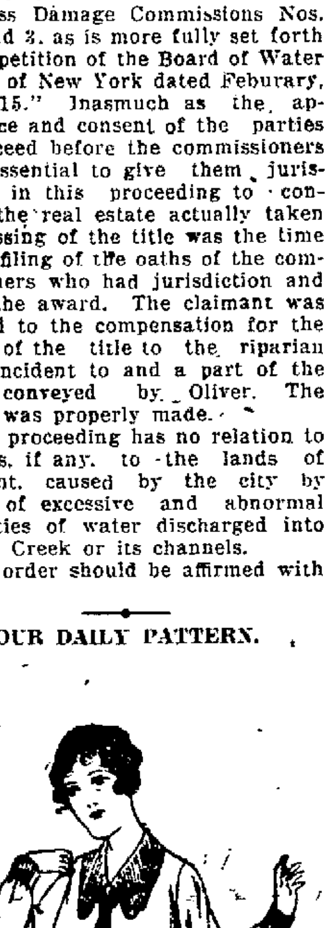
In virtue of the express enactments of the statute the title to this real estate of the claimant, that is, the title to the right to the flow and use of the waters of the creek, did not pass from him, and the city did not acquire it, until the time of the filing of the oaths of the commissioners of appraisal who awarded the compensation. Their oaths were filed September 9, 1915. The conveyance from Oliver to Van Etten was we have stated, made March 31, 1915. The closing of the dam did not divest Oliver of the title he then had. The statute otherwise expressly provided. So long as Oliver held the title he could convey it and Van Etten, from whom the title was taken by the city of New York was entitled to the compensation. (Brinckerhoff v. Wemple, 1 Wend. 470; Matter of City of Syracuse, 224 N. Y. 201; Village of St. Johnsville v. Smith, 184 N. Y. 341; Matter of Thompson, 89 Hun. 32, affirmed 148 N. Y. 743; Oliver v. Railway Co. 131 Pa. St. 408.)

The commissioners who made the awards were appointed May 1, 1915. The order appointing them stated: "This commission shall be and act as the successor to certain commissions hereinbefore duly appointed by orders of this court and known as Business Damage Commissions Nos. 1, 2 and 3, as is more fully set forth in the petition of the Board of Water Supply of New York dated Feburary, 16, 1915." Inasmuch as the appearance and consent of the parties to proceed before the commissioners were essential to give them jurisdiction in this proceeding to condemn the real estate actually taken the passing of the title was the time of the filing of the oaths of the commissioners who had jurisdiction and made the award. The claimant was entitled to the compensation for the taking of the title to the riparian right incident to and a part of the tract conveyed by Oliver. The award was properly made.

This proceeding has no relation to injuries, if any, to the lands of claimant, caused by the city by means of excessive and abnormal quantities of water discharged into Esopus Creek or its channels.

The order should be affirmed with costs.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



2626—A Simple Work or Morning Dress.

This model is easy to develop, and comfortable to wear. The sleeve may be in wrist or ¾ length. Gingham, seersucker, chambray, percale, lawn linen and khaki, cotton, gabardine, repp and poplin may be used to develop it.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 4¾ yards of 44-inch material. Width at lower edge of skirt is about 2¾ yards.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOGUE, 1919, containing 550 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE AND COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING: ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Wants Missing Papers.

Corporal Charles H. Styles of No. 8 Wilbur avenue is playing in hard luck. His rain coat was taken from the train, and in the pocket was his discharge papers. The corporal says that he don't mind the loss of the coat so much, but would like whoever took it to mail back his discharge papers.

Damaged Cars Delay Coal.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, July 19.—A fall coal movement will be retarded seriously unless the railroads have time and funds to repair damaged cars, George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, told the house committee today.

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WHAT HAPPENED JULY 19.

1914

French Abbott arrested at Bernay, France, for espionage with photographs and maps in his possession, confesses himself in German pay.

1915

British present American government with evidence of German plots in this country * * * Russians prepare to quit Warsaw * * * General Carranza forced to surrender capital of Mexico to Villa forces.

1916

British pushed back by German counter-attack on western front * * * Russians cross Carpathian Mountains * * * Italians defeated by Turks in Tripoli, losing 6,200.

1917

Violent German attack on Aisne front collapses * * * German chancellor justifies U-boat war; "has done more than we expected" * * * Denman of U. S. Shipping Board declares Allies losing 1,000,000 shipping tons per month; U. S. navy urged to act * * * Germany officially reports 4,689,853 war casualties to date * * * Reichstag passes peace resolutions.

1918

Allied drive nets 1,700 prisoners, 360 guns; French and Americans forge ahead below Soissons; Germans rushing up reserves to save vital plateau * * * Americans drive in wedge, take 52 guns in one fight * * * U. S. cruiser Santiago sunk off Fire Island, N. Y., men and officers saved * * * Russia facing calamity; U. S. still uncertain on policy * * * Troop ship Carpathia sunk off Irish coast; 5 of crew killed * * * "Lightless nights" again ordered to save coal.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, July 19.—Miss Mildred Crook who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shook at Edgewood, N. Y., has returned to her home on Broadway.

Mrs. Everett Diehl of New York city is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Eggerstead on Riverside avenue.

Miss Frances Wells of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wells on Broadway.

William Stephenson, plumber and tinsmith of Green street, has just completed a two months contract on the house of H. Killeken of Union Center (formerly of New York city.) Mr. Stephenson did the plumbing in the house and put on the roofing and gutters. Mr. Killeken recently purchased the Bassett property and made a mansion of it with all the up-to-date improvements.

Miss Gertrude Whalen of Tilden street left this morning for New York city from there she will visit her sister in Scranton, Pa., and also her sister in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn and son, Thomas Jr., of Rensselaer are guests of Mr. Dunn's sister, Mrs. J. F. Dorr on Stout avenue.

Corporal Howard Proper of Company L., 51st Pioneer Infantry, has arrived from overseas and received his honorable discharge from military service. Corporal Proper left here May 26, 1918 and went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and sailed for overseas July 18. He was in the following battles: St Mihiel, September 12-13; Woeverren, September 4-25; Muluse and Moselle, September 26 to November 11 and Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany, Nov. 17, 1918 to May 25, 1919, and was in foreign service from July 26, 1918 to July 6, 1919. He also passed as marksman at rifle range and is wearing a Victory Bar with two bronze stars. Corporal Proper has many interesting things to tell and has some war trophies to show his friends who all are glad to welcome him home in perfect health.

Church Notices for Sunday.

Reformed Church, Rev. Leonard Appledoorn, minister. Sunday school, 9:30, Millard Ellsworth, assistant superintendent, in charge. Morning worship 10:30, sermon subject, "When the Son of Man Cometh Will He Find the Faith on the Earth." Children's sermon at 11 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E., "Crusading against Intemperance. Evening worship 7:30, sermon subject, "Workers of Iniquity.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Eugene A. Bookhout, minister. Sunday school 9:30, George W. Shultis, superintendent. Morning worship 10:30. The subject of sermon, "Ignorance a Stumbling Block." Epworth League 6:30, topic, "Introducing Jesus to Our Friends." Luke 5:27-32. Evening worship 7:30, subject of sermon "Some Modern Christian Platitudes.

Division, No. 2, of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church will hold a lawn social on the parsonage lawn Tuesday afternoon and evening. Home made cake and ice cream on sale. Ice cream in pineapple and chocolate flavors. Come and enjoy the best cream you ever ate and help Division No. 2.

Miss Melinda Van Aken and Miss Kate Taylor spent Friday with Mrs. Elvin Hutchings on Broadway.

Private Rankin Lynn, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lynn, of Salem street has arrived home from overseas and is looking fine. His many friends are glad to welcome him home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Jordan and son, Thomas, are spending a few weeks at the home of Mrs. Jordan's mother, Mrs. Mary McNelis on River street.

Port Ewen Lodge, No. 556, I. O. O. F., will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in their rooms in Pythian Hall.

Mrs. Elliot Hotaling and daughter, Hilda E., have returned to their home on Bayard street after visiting relatives at Coytesville, N. J.

Mrs. Mary Quigley is spending the summer at her home on Hoyt street.

The many friends of James Rodman are very sorry to hear of his terrible accident and hope for his speedy recovery. Mr. Rodman is resting as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Mrs. Joseph Devine and son are visiting Mrs. Devine's mother during the summer months.

Frank DeBevie of Hoboken, N. J., was a guest at the home of Mrs. Mary Hogan and Miss Sarah Hotaling on Broadway, Thursday.

Miss Anna Barton is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Mary Quigley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Leach are spending their vacation with friends here.

Mrs. Robert Keating and family of New York city are spending the summer at their summer home on Hoyt street.

A birthday party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gibbons on Hoyt street in honor of their granddaughter, Karthyn Gibbons, on Thursday afternoon. During the afternoon games and dancing were enjoyed by the little ones, after which refreshments were served. Miss Kathryn received many beautiful presents. The little guests departed at an early hour, voting Miss Kathryn a royal entertainer and wishing her many more happy birthdays.

James and John Gibbons of New York city are spending a few days at their home here.

Mrs. Harry Schweigel of New York city is the guest of Mrs. Frederick Spinneweber on Broadway.

James Taylor and William Corbett of New York city are spending their vacations at their homes here.

Ray Roth of New York city is spending a week's vacation at Mollie's Inn on Hoyt street.

Thirteen members of Esopus Council, No. 42, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, paid a fraternal visit to Kingston Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty at Kingston Thursday evening.

Mrs. Andrew Rodman of Ulster Park called on Mrs. James Rodman on Hasbrouck street Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Costello of Brooklyn are visiting Mrs. Mary Burns on Tilden street.

The Misses Jennie Stephenson and Lillian Fairbrother, who have been the guests of friends in Theresa, Jefferson county, for two weeks, have returned to their homes on Green street.

William Dempsey of New York city is spending a few days at his home on Hoyt street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Filsinger and family of Brooklyn are spending the summer at their home on Salem street.

Counterfeit Bills Out.

Members of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York have been notified of the existence of counterfeit $20 and $5 federal reserve notes. The secret service division of the treasury department states that the $20 counterfeit notes are on the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. The note is of series 1914, check letter "C." The counterfeit is apparently printed from hand engraved plates, on a single piece of paper containing red ink lines in imitation of the silk fibre. The secret service division says the work is very crude, particularly the portrait of Cleveland, which bears no resemblance to the genuine. The number of the bill is A2647619A. The counterfeit $5 note has been issued on the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, is of series 1914 and bears the number D6773201A.

Chauffeurs' Exam Thursday.

Secretary Hugo has arranged an examination for chauffeurs in Kingston on July 24. This will be held at the city hall and will get under way at 12 o'clock shharp. Those intending to take the examination have already been notified by Mr. Hugo to be on time, the large number of applicants in many cases making it almost impossible for the examiner to complete his day's work.

Signalmen Dissatisfied.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Kansas City, Mo., July 19.—The twelfth convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Signal Men of America will be adjourned tonight, according to officials today. Unless word has been received by that time from Director General Hines satisfactory to the signal men, strike activities will start.

Washing and Ironing on the Same Day

is nothing to marvel at. It's an actual occurrence in thousands of homes where

Van's Norub

does the washing. Your clothes are on the line in one half the time—naturally they are ready for ironing so much the quicker. And because you have been saved the rubbing you are in condition to do the ironing.

5c & 10c at your Grocer

VAN ZILE CO., Mfrs.

West Hoboken, N. J.

BIG INHERITANCE FOR MISS GORDON

Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon Hanna Pelton, who died in New York last week and whose remains were interred in Stone Ridge, by her will, which was filed in surrogate's court, New York, Thursday, makes her daughter, Elizabeth Gordon, seventeen years of age, residuary legatee of an estate of $300,000. Mrs. Pelton was the former wife of Dan R. Hanna, who is the son of Mark Hanna. Mrs. Pelton inherited a large fortune from her grandfather, W. J. Gordon, who presented Gordon Park to the city of Cleveland. Miss Hanna now resides in Lenox, Mass., with her father. Under the terms of Mrs. Pelton's will her daughter will received $5,000 a year until she attains the age of 21 years; then $10,000 a year until she is 50, when she will receive the principal of the estate. The reason assigned for this limitation of income, the will states, is due to the fact that the legatee will probably receive "substantial legacies from other sources."

AT THE THEATRES.

"The Better 'Ole" Pleased Keeney Patrons.

Not one of the patrons who saw "The Better 'Ole" has failed to praise this remarkably humorous and delightful film. It has been commended from every angle for its human interest, its unfailing good humor and its heart appeal. It will be presented again tonight at Keeney's with the same Mack Sennett comedy and the same excellent musical program selected especially to accompany the picture. Alice Brady will be the feature attraction for Monday at Keeney's, in "The Indestructible Wife," she takes the role of an athletic wife who causes her husband much worry and distress in his efforts to keep up with her. He finally adopts Shakespeare's idea and succeeds in taming her, as Petruchio did the shrew.

At the Auditorium.

Vivian Martin in "Mirandy Smiles" appears as a quaint, high-spirited little scrub girl who works in the opera house and when she lands in a pail of soapy water the romance starts with this dainty little star showing some exceedingly clever acting and is an excellent attraction for the Auditorium Monday only.

Boston Strike Deadlocked.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

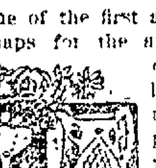
~~Boston, Mass., July 19.~~—A deadlock between representatives of the striking union car men of Boston street railway companies, and the public trustee of the system, over the selection of third man for the arbitration committee continued this afternoon.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The pity of it is, that so far as we are concerned, most of the beauty of this world goes to waste. We have no time to look at it and enjoy it.

"We measure success by accumulation. The measure is false. The true measure is appreciation. He who loves most has most."—Vandyke.

MARKETING FOR THE HOME.



One of the first and hardest things perhaps for the average woman to do is to regulate her purchases to the size of her purse, for "our wants are many and muster many a score." It takes real self denial to pass by the attractive delicacies for the table, and confine oneself to the urgent needs of the family; even shopping and marketing develop self control.

The marketing problem is frequently left to haphazard buying or the last minute order and often means in many homes either feast or famine.

Experience is indeed a dear teacher and she is the thrifty housewife who learns early how to use the household money wisely.

When we learn that marketing is a household science which needs study and observation and that extravagant and wasteful buying, however full the purse, is never to be indulged, we are in a fair way to improve in our household management. We have passed the time when it is considered parsimonious and miserly to be called economical and to take pride in being unpractical.

Most housewives have a certain amount to spend for food. If it is small, all the more need that she know how to buy, that her family gets to the limit every cent invested for the most satisfying food.

In the average home with milk from ten to fifteen cents a quart, the housewife, even where there are children, will cut down on the milk supply, when it is by far the most important food for growing children. Milk at fifteen cents a quart is cheaper food than meat and eggs at the market price, while milk at ten cents a quart, the price in most small towns, is very cheap food.

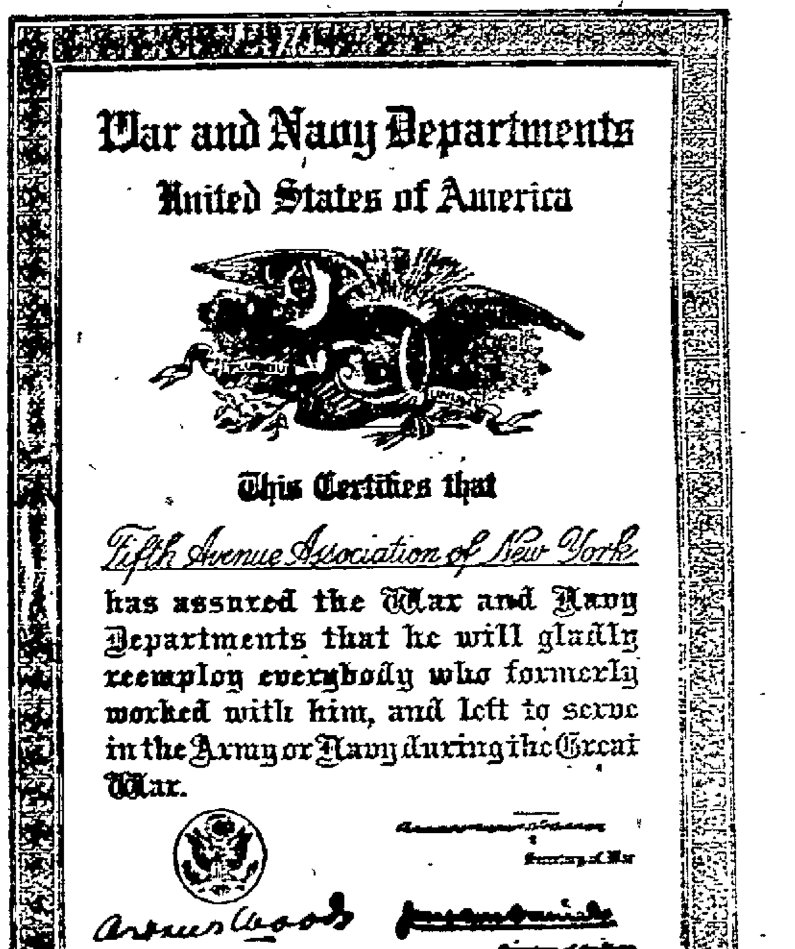
For a well-fed family, we are told, "before a pound of meat is bought, buy a quart of milk daily for each child." This may be used as a drink, as puddings with eggs or in various sauces with vegetables as well as on cereals for breakfast or supper.

Nellie Maxwell

Daily Thought.

Words without thoughts never to heaven go.—Hamlet.

War Department Creates Honor Legion for Employers



War and Navy Departments

United States of America

This Certifies that

Fifth Avenue Association of New York

has assured the War and Navy Departments that he will gladly reemploy everybody who formerly worked with him, and left to serve in the Army or Navy during the Great War.

Secretary of War

Arthur Woods

Secretary of the Navy

By Colonel Arthur Woods,
Assistant to the Secretary of War.

Our work of getting positions for discharged soldiers and sailors has gotten away to a good start. All over the United States the War Department is securing the hearty co-operation of all the welfare services, Chambers of Commerce, labor unions, employers' associations, and many national, state, and civic bodies, all of whom are at liberty to use the machinery of the United States Employment Service towards hooking up the discharged men of the Army and Navy with a good job.

We have also had the patriotic assistance of employers, corporations, firms, and individuals, in the matter of reinstating their old men in the jobs they held before they went to war. I may also say that between 70 per cent. and 80 per cent. of our honorably discharged soldiers and sailors have the offer of their pre-war jobs. The hero of today is not to become the hobo of to-morrow. Until everyone of these returning men is back in his old job or a better one we have not discharged our whole duty towards them.

In this work of placing our soldiers and sailors we have been loyally co-operated with by the great majority of American employers. In return for this the War and Navy departments have prepared a handsome citation which is issued to all employers who have assured the departments that they will gladly re-employ everybody who formerly worked with them and left to serve in the Army or Navy during the Great War. This citation carries with it permission for the holder to display on his firm's service flag the shield of the United States as a symbol that he will fulfill his obligations to the men who went to the defense of the country at the time of its peril.

The citation is signed by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and myself, assistant to the Secretary of War. It is handsomely engraved and engrossed with the name of the recipient. There are no strings to it. All we ask is that the employer write an application for such a citation, stating that he will re-employ his old service men, and address me in care of the War Department, Washington, D. C.

P. O. S. A. LABOR DAY CONVENTION

And Parade of Lodges From Many Cities—Local Committee to Royally Entertain Big Crowd of Visitors.

Plans are going rapidly forward for the big Labor Day patriotic parade and convention to be held in Kingston, under the auspices of Washington Camp, No. 2, Patriotic Sons of America. Invitations have been sent to all organizations in Kingston and vicinity to participate in the parade which will take place at 2 o'clock on Labor Day. Already a number of organizations have signified their intention to take part in the parade. Excursions are booked for Kingston on that day from Brooklyn, New York, Mt. Vernon, Nyack, Port Jervis, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Saugerties. All of these excursions will bring organizations with them to take part in the parade. Clinton Commandery as well as other uniformed P. O. S. of A. Commanderies throughout the state will take part in the parade also. Kingston organizations are expected to turn out strong. The Eagle Hotel has been chosen as headquarters for the convention and the Kingston City Hotel, Crown street, headquarters for the commanderies. All convention meetings will be held in Mechanics Hall, Henry street. The committee, with Ira Britt as chairman, are working hard to make the parade and convention a great success, also to show people from all over the state what Kingston can really do.

GREAT WESTERN FOREST FIRES

By Telegraph to the Freeman.

Boise, Idaho, July 19.—Crews of men were loaded today in the big automobile trucks, recently used in the war, and turned over to the state highway department, and started for the scene of the raging forest fires in the yellow pine district in west central Idaho. They answered the appeal of forest service officials. It is hoped to be able to deliver 100 fire fighters in the burning scene during the day.

The fire is burning on a 13 mile front, 10 miles wide. An area thirty miles long and 15 miles wide has been burned over during the past two weeks.

A new fire has started in the Yellow Jacket section and looks dangerous. The state is furnishing the equipment to army fire fighters.

Fear is expressed that Idaho may see a duplication of the disastrous fires in 1910, which started from numerous small fires and caused $22,000,000 loss to timber and the government $1,000,000 to control it.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity

Harvey A. Chase, a well known resident of Spillway, died suddenly at his home in that place on Tuesday, July 15, aged 58 years. He is survived by his wife, six sons and three daughters, also two brothers and three sisters. Funeral services were held at the Wi... [illegible] M. E. Church on Thursday, July 17, at 2 p. m. Interment at Woodstock.

Chicago Grain Market.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, July 19.—Corn closed ½ to 2⅜ cents higher. Oats were 2 to 2⅞ cents higher. Provisions closed higher.

Closing Prices.

Corn—July, 190; Sept., 190⅜ to 190½; Dec., 161⅞ to 161⅝.

Oats—Sept., 80⅞ to 80¾; Dec., Dec., 82¾ to 82⅞.

Cash Grain.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 1.91; No. 6 mixed, 1.87; No. 2 yellow, 1.94 to 1.95; No. 3 yellow, 1.93.

Oats—No. 2 white, 79¼ a 81; No. 3 white, 77½ a 80¾; No. 4 white, 79¾ a 80½.

Timothy—9.00 a 12.00.

DIED.

WALKER—[illegible] Thursday, [illegible] Walker, [illegible] Queen [illegible] her residence [illegible] Van Buren [illegible]

[illegible] invited to attend the funeral which will be held from her late residence Monday [illegible] St. Joseph's Church at 9:30 where a High Mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment in St. [illegible] cemetery. [illegible]

In sad and loving memory of my dear husband and our father, James H[illegible] who departed this life July 19, 1918. [illegible]

[illegible]

MOTHER AND FAMILY.

Telephone Connections New York Office & Show Rooms

R. H. McCUTCHEON,

Funeral Director, Embalmer

44 Prince St., Kingston, N. Y.

Phone 146 122 Interments Arranged For In all Cemeteries

GROGAN & SCHERER

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

37 Clinton Ave., Kingston, N. Y.

BOY ATHLETES WIN BUTTONS

Successfully Pass Tests Required by Playground Authorities for Bronze and Silver Buttons—Those Awarded Buttons.

An athletic badge button contest is held weekly at the city playgrounds, and is open to all boys and girls under 16 years of age, with different sets of standards for both boys and girls. Bronze and silver buttons are awarded.

In order to secure a bronze button a boy must be able to attain a certain standard in three events. The standard for securing a bronze button requires that a boy must be able to run 60 yards in 9 seconds, running high jump, 3 feet 6 inches, and running broad jump of 12 feet. The following boys from McVey's Field have qualified and received bronze buttons, V. Rice, E. Wilson, J. Delamater, D. Murphy and F. Long.

The boys qualifying at Forsyth Park for bronze buttons are F. Anderson, P. Houser, Kenneth Hasbrouck and Paul Pearlman.

In order to win a silver button a boy must be able to run 60 yards in 8 1-5 seconds, running high jump of 4 feet 2 inches, and broad jump of 14 feet. One boy from each field has qualified for the silver button, J. Murphy qualified from McVey's Field, and Isador Reuben from Forsyth Park.

Several boys have lacked qualifying by one event, and in a week or so many are expected to be able to qualify for buttons. Next year a higher standard will be fixed and a gold button awarded those qualifying.

BULGARIA TO PAY.

Austrian Treaty To Be Finished Monday.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, July 19.—The final clauses of the Austrian treaty are now expected to be ready on Monday, after a long delay.

It is understood that the Allies will fix the sum of Bulgaria's reparation at from one billion to two billion francs ($200,000,000 to $400,000,000).

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Rev. George M. Cranston of Clinton avenue left Friday for a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clinton are the proud parents of a baby girl that arrived at their home July 8.

Miss Alice Distan of Hensonville is visiting Miss Katherine Stelle at her home on Clinton avenue.

Miss Jane Frederica of 14 Ravine street has returned from an extended stay with relatives in Hartford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Scott and two children of 70 Green street are spending the week in New York city.

Roger Gibson spent Friday at his home 77 Pearl street. He is a member of the crew of the steamer Albany.

Miss Nellie Hannon of 11 Elmendorf street is in New York spending her two week's vacation with friends.

Miss Mabel Rose and Miss Mildred Arthur have been visiting their cousin, Miss Ethel Rose at 30 Maiden Lane.

Herbert Whitney and son, Ralph, of Brooklyn, were in this city, Friday, attending the funeral of the former's father.

Dr. Rudolph Diedling of Saugerties was in town today. Dr. Diedling just returned from a vacation spent in the Adirondaks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith of 96 Pearl street are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a baby girl born on July 15th.

Mrs. O. Rugg and Mrs. E. R. Fowler entertained Mrs. A. K. Rose and Mrs. Fred Roosa at dinner on Friday at The Roxmor Inn.

Miss Florence Helmken of Woodhaven, L. I., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Augusta Helmken at the Pleasant View Farm on the Boulevard.

Dr. Fred Snyder and family of 44 Clinton avenue left Friday afternoon for the Adirondacks where they will enjoy a ten day's vacation.

Miss Lillian Tooker, a clerk at the G. A. Hart store, has resumed work after a five day's confinement at home as the result of an attack of tonsilitis.

Wilson LeFevre spent Friday at his home on West Chestnut street. He is a member of the lunch room on the Hudson River Day Line steamer, Albany.

Robert L. Keck of Akron, Ohio and his wife who was formerly Miss Aileen Fegley of Seneca Falls, are visiting Mr. Keck's parents at Washington avenue.

[illegible] Enders [illegible] and George Atkins of the Island Dock Building and Repair Co. of Newburgh, motored to Kingston on Sunday on business. Mrs. Atkins and son Bobby accompanied them and visited Mrs. Atkins's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David [illegible] of Henry street.

O'Dowd Vs. Gibbons.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 19.—Mike O'Dowd, claimant of the middleweight championship, and Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul champion, have been matched for a ten round bout here on September 1st, it was announced today.

No Stock Market Today.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 19.—The New York Stock Exchange is closed today.

PALO PLANT IS GROWING FAST

Kingston's Newest Cigar Factory to Install 24 More New Machines—Started With 8 Employes. Will Employ Over 100.

The Palo Cigar Company at No. 54 Broadway, on the second floor of the Wieber building, is growing fast. They have just received twenty-four new bunching and rolling machines, which will be installed immediately.

This factory was opened about two years ago by Joseph McGreenery, Jr., who later sold his interests to the Palo Company, and removed to Boston. Since then the plant has been rapidly growing. It started business with just 8 employes and today has 72 on the pay roll. When the new machines are working the force will be increased to over 100.

Superintendent Arthur Van Demark is in charge of the local plant. He states that it is working to its full capacity as there is a big demand for cigars. The cigars manufactured here are handled by the New York city trade.

BETTER W. S. S. SALES IN CITY

Marlboro and Lake Katrine make fine reports of cash sales of W. S. S., with Chichester's first report showing good work by Captain William O. Schwarzwaelder. The city of Kingston also shows improvement. The teams should begin the house-to-house calls as many people are waiting to buy W. S. S. or sign pledge cards.

Following is tenth report.

Marlborough	$ 122.75
Lake Katrine	101.00
Chichester	67.00
Minnewaska	11.75
Willow	10.00
Rondout station, city of Kingston	53.25
Uptown station, city of Kingston	200.00
Main P. O.	129.25
Total 10th Report	$ 998.00
Total heretofore	$ 9,338.84
Grand total to date	$10,336.84

Now having passed the $10,000 mark, it will not be so difficult to produce results.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM D. BRINNIER, County Chairman.

WILLIAM C. DEWITT, City Chairman.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Mission Church of the Holy Cross. Fifth Sunday after Trinity. The Rev. Charles Mercer Hall, M. A., rector of St. Mary's, Asheville, N. C., will officiate at 7:30, 10 and 10:30. Hours in church on Saturday evening, 7:15 to 8:15.

New York Produce Market.

Wheat—Unchanged.

Corn—Weaker. No. 2 yellow new 2.09; No. 3 yellow 2.08.

Oats—Easier.

Rye—Easy. No. 2 western 1.70 c.i.f. New York.

Barley—Weak. Malting 1.32 c. i. f., Buffalo; feeding 1.28 c. i. f. Buffalo.

Hay—Dull. No. 1 1.85@2.00; No. 3 1.35@1.60; clover mixed 1.20@1.80.

Straw—Steady. No. 1 straight rye 65@70.

Flour—Market firm. Spring patents 11.75@12.50; clears 9.50@10.25; straights 11.00@11.25.

Potatoes Firm. White nearby 2.50@6.00; Southerns 2.00@6.00.

Dressed Poultry—Steady. Chickens 40@55; fowls 29@38½; turkeys 40@49; ducks 35.

Live Poultry Firm. Chickens 38 a 45; fowls 38@39; turkeys 25@30; roosters 24; ducks 25@38; geese springs 20.

Butter Firmer. Held and fresh. Creamery extra 53½@57; creamery firsts 51½@56; higher scoring 54½ @58; state dairy, tubs 46@51½.

Eggs Firmer. Nearby white fancy 65@66; nearby brown fancy, 55@58; extras 53@54.

Milk—The nominal wholesale price is 3.01 100 lbs. delivered in New York.

Allow Bare Legs.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, July 19.—"What's the difference between the exposure of a man's leg and a woman's leg, anyway?" inquired Alderman Armitage, while the Chicago city council was discussing the pressing problem of bathing beach clothes.

The council could not see the difference and as a result refused to pass rules requiring women bathers to wear stockings.

Mexicans Kill Briton.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Laredo, Tex., July 19.—Theodore Patterson, a British subject and superintendent of the mines of the Mazapil Copper Company in the Concepcion Del Oro district was assassinated by Mexican bandits Friday morning, according to a dispatch received by officials of the company. The dispatch gave no details.

Paris Strike Averted.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Paris, July 19.—The general strike scheduled to take place Monday has been called off. Labor leaders announced today that this action was taken as a result of the chamber of deputies voting a lack of confidence in the food minister. This was regarded as recognition of the protest against the high cost of living.

A Smasher.

The Z... [illegible] United States" bull [illegible] [illegible] Flowers [illegible] Shaw [illegible] the [illegible] gallery.

LABOR TURMOIL IN CHICAGO

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, July 19.—Two hundred and thirty-seven men who operate Chicago's steam and gas fire engines went on strike at 8 o'clock this morning, leaving the city's fire fighting equipment badly piled.

Fifteen thousand employes of surface and elevated street railway lines have voted by an overwhelming majority to strike unless they are granted wage increases amounting approximately 77 per cent of the present scale.

About 100,000 men employed in building construction work are locked out by their employers who charge the men went on strike in violation of agreements.

Thousands of men are on strike at the Argo plant of the Corn Products Refining Company, the plants of the International Harvester Company, and many smaller industries.

These are the outstanding features today in the most serious labor situation Chicago has faced in years. The disputes involve more than 200,000 men and industrial operations amounting to millions of dollars have been halted or are badly crippled.

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY

Mrs. Mary O'Brien of East Kingston has received word of the safe arrival of her son, Private Thomas O'Brien, of the 216th Base Hospital, at Newport News.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Recently Recorded With the County Clerk.

Nathan Cohen and Rose Cohen of New York city to Eva Samuels and Bessie Marzolis of Brooklyn, a parcel of land in the town of Rochester. Consideration $500.

John Boos and others of Ellenville to August Boos of the same place, a parcel of land in the town of Wawarsing. Consideration $1.

Peter J. Kittle and wife and Felcher of the town of Hardenbergh to Judson Hayne of the same place, a parcel of land in the town of Hardenbergh. Consideration $100.

Elsie Ennis and others of Salamanca, N. Y., to Emma Neice of this city a parcel of land in the city of Kingston. Consideration $1.

Mary C. Terwilliger of Wallkill to Della Champlin of the same place, a parcel of land in the town of Shawangunk. Consideration $2,000.

Brig. Gen. Eltinge Here.

LeRoy Eltinge, Brigadier General on Pershing's staff, arrived in New York this morning and will spend a 24 hour furlough at the home of his mother, Mrs. Lamont Eltinge, 111 Downs street. This evening Mrs. Eltinge will give an informal reception to Brigadier General Eltinge's friends in this city.

Governor at Marlborough.

Governor Smith is expected to spend the greater part of next Thursday in Marlborough, where he will deliver an address and visit the Land Army camps.

[illegible] "POKE"

Man Who Was to Go in Search of Gold Made It.

Whiling away a few dull moments at San Francisco before the departure of the old schooner Casco on a cruise for gold in the frozen North, Dan Lofdahl, one of the chosen sailor-miners on board, caught a four-foot shark in fishing over the side.

Lofdahl was occupied nearly all day in skinning the fish. His mates wondered of what use the skin could be, and were told by the fisherman that it was to hold all the yellow dust they expected to find in Siberia. Every real miner has to have his "poke," or purse. The stripped skin is to hang in the cabin in which Robert Louis Stevenson dreamed so many of the romances that have made him beloved wherever good books are read. The Casco is lying at the bulkhead between piers No. 42 and 44.

Boy Foils Robbers.

Eight Chinese robbers attacked Sing Hop, a wealthy Chinese shirt manufacturer, in his factory in San Francisco and demanded $2,000. When he refused they beat and tortured him until he agreed to give them all the money he had with him.

While this was going on his twelve-year-old son, Sing Fu, slipped out of the place and summoned Policeman John Floyd who, with Detective Sergeant James Skelly and members of the Chinatown squad, broke into the place and caught the robbers as their victim was handing them $25.

KANSANS WOULD AGREE

Soldier Says Wheat Belt Is God's Country

The effete East may think a whole lot of their country, but it takes a Kansas farmer to tell in a few words where the famous "God's country," told of by American soldiers of fortune, is located.

Mrs. Darlene Newby of the Red Cross service in Kansas City found out the exact location of the famous land. She said to a returning soldier who happened to be at the Red Cross station:

"Are you glad to be back to the States?"

"Will be when I get back to God's country," he replied.

"Why, where is that?" she questioned in surprise.

"The Kansas wheat belt."

SWISS PUT OUT OF PARIS HOTELS

Forced to Give Places to Heroes of War.

FIGHTERS ORGANIZE UNION

Under Threats of Disturbances Employers Had to Give Way and Clear Out All Foreigners From Their Places—Fear Prices Will Be Raised So High That Foreign Visitors Will Stay Away.

After a three months' campaign set afoot by French hotel workers to have all French hotels run by a purely French personnel, Gustave Schwenter, the manager of the Hotel Meurice, and all other Swiss managers in Paris have been forced to resign.

Schwenter is one of the best known hotel managers in Europe. He was put in to manage the Meurice when it opened 13 years ago, and his methods attracted American travelers. Royalty also was attracted to the Meurice, it being the favorite hotel of the Queen of Spain, the ci-devant king of Montenegro and others of princely blood. In a statement announcing his resignation, Schwenter said:

"I am Swiss, and the French hotel workers don't want any Swiss employees round their hotels. I want no trouble at the Meurice, so I have quit.

Give Heroes Jobs.

"In justice to myself, however, I wish it to be known that all my men who have been demobilized have been reinstated in their old places, with double their prewar pay; those still in the army had a firm promise from me that they could come back just as soon as they were free. We had a personnel of 260 here and 225 of these people were French."

Following Mr. Schwenter's move, all other hotel managers in Paris not of French nationality have resigned.

The whole movement began when certain French managers, on being liberated from the colors, found that while they had been in the army Swiss hotel men had taken their places, and as they had given satisfaction to the financial interests concerned there was no disposition to remove them from their jobs.

The same state of things applied on a bigger scale to all classes of hotel workers—cooks, kitchen hands, porters, bellboys, waiters, etc.

Fighters Form Union.

Thereupon a "Union of Fighters of the Hotel Industry" was organized, with the object of sweeping all the Swiss, Spanish and Italian hotel workers out of Paris, and, under threats of disturbances, employers have had to give way. The same pressure is being brought to bear on restaurant men, and there is no doubt that it will be equally successful.

I have talked over the situation with hotel and restaurant men and also with some well known chief waiters and chefs in Paris. They recognize the claim of all demobilized men to be able to return to old jobs, but there is a very nervous undercurrent of opinion that the movement is being carried too far and with ulterior motives.

One view expressed by a hotel man is that once the French hotel workers have matters completely in their own hands there will be all kinds of claims for concessions in regard to pay and working hours, that service in the hotels and restaurants will suffer, that prices will go still higher, and that the inevitable result will be that foreign visitors, and particularly Americans, will think twice about coming to Paris if, as is feared, the hotels are to become yet more expensive and the service loose and generally inefficient.

Any attempt to bludgeon the hotel and restaurant men is bound to lead to an atmosphere of discontent in just those places where a hospitable atmosphere is most valuable as a business asset.

SPOILS CHILDREN'S CLOTHES

Man Finds It Expensive to Throw Out Dishwater.

Heaving a pan of greasy dishwater out of the back door seems like an innocent and inconspicuous act, but this did not prove the case for Peter Afanaris of Bath, Me., who has just paid $33.31 rather than spend 60 days in jail, per the sentence accorded to him by Judge Keegan.

Peter had washed some dishes and was in the act of dumping the water and some refuse out of the back door of a Washington street restaurant when along came two kindergarten children, five and thirteen years old, whose best clothes were spoiled.

The dishwater spread itself over their ginghams and muslins, their pretty little hats and all their ribbons. It broke their hearts and made their folks "mad." Peter paid the fine and costs and went home to ponder his dishpan luck.

Gets Ring Lost 15 Years.

To find a ring that she lost 15 years ago was the good luck of Miss Emma Lelearning of Danville, Ia. Nelson Kingston was digging a garden at the Lelearning home when at a depth of fourteen inches he found the gold band bright and shining. Miss Lelearning immediately identified it. The word "Mother" was engraved on the inside of it.

Where Papa Scored.

Father—"I never smoked when I was your age. Will you be able to tell that to your son when you are my age?" Willie—"Not with such a straight face as you do, father. You got me there."

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT'S SON YALE HONOR MAN

Charles Taft, son of former President W. H. Taft, attended the commencement exercises at Yale. He was 1918 honor man.

THEIR "LIFE" BELTS LOADED WITH BOOZE

Bulky Figures of Two Young Women Aroused Suspicion of Policeman.

Their unusual appearance, which indicated that they had grown wonderfully in avoirdupois since they left the city the day before, attracted the attention of Patrolman McIntosh of the city police department to two young women of Charleston, W. Va., as they stepped from a passenger train at the local station. The policeman was suspicious that the two women had a lot of liquor in their possession, and he sent them to police headquarters for investigation.

Chief Charnock ordered that the women be searched at the Central station, and they were found to have a total of 17½ pints of liquor on their persons. The women had life belts of bed ticking, with pockets, each large enough to hold a pint bottle. The belts were strapped around the waists, with bands running over the shoulders.

The women were held under bonds of $500 each for their appearance before the grand jury. They furnished the bonds.

SEEKS NEW PROFESSION

Man Has Tried Many and Is Still Undecided.

Maybe this man is the original Jack-of-all-trades. If he isn't, those who know his story agree that he's a close second.

With a puzzled look in his eye he strolled into the San Francisco Y. M. C. A. and sought Prof. W. M. Proctor of Stratford, who gives free vocational advice to discharged soldiers and sailors. And here is what he said:

"I attended a college east up to three months of graduation time. Then I decided that a degree wasn't of any particular value, so I left. I went into a business school and became an accountant. But I didn't like accountancy and I entered law school.

"A few months before I would have been graduated I decided that I was not made to be a lawyer, so I left and started studying salesmanship.

"After selling for a time, I decided I'd rather be a dentist. One year in dental college was all I could stand. Now I want to get into some new occupation that will give me a chance to satisfy my inclination toward idealistic philosophy.

The professor advised him to cultivate a liking for one occupation he had followed and develop his philosophical interests as an avocation.

"But I don't know which of my new professions to cultivate," said the man, shaking his head.

Fortune From Small Capital.

Six years ago Harry Drukman went to Aberdeen, Wash., with a capital of $35. By diligent efforts he acquired two general furniture stores. Today he has $25,000 in the bank, having sold the stores, lives in a fine house on a hillside and is devoting his time to building a new temple for the Moose lodge, in which he is active. A fair return on money, say local bankers, who have watched Drukman's efforts.

Ultimate in Gloom.

Hook—"Gidboy is the most melancholy fellow I know." Crook—"You're right. He proposed to a girl once by asking her how she would like to become his widow."—London Tit-Bits.

Dainty Early Flowers.

There is to me a daintiness about early flowers that touches me like poetry. They blow out with such a simple loveliness among the common herbs of pastures, and breathe their lives so unobtrusively, like hearts whose beatings are too gentle for the world.—Willis.

PLANS FIGHT ON WHITE PLAGUE

Government to Take Leading Part in National Program.

62,000 REJECTED FOR ARMY

Figures Revealed in Tabulation of Draft Reject Slips Arouses Officials to Necessity of Taking Vigorous Action to Stamp Out Tuberculosis—Over Million Active Cases in Country—150,000 Deaths a Year.

Alarmed by the loss of man power caused by tuberculosis during the war, Uncle Sam is polishing up the M. D., which is among the many letters that follow his name, and preparing to take a leading part in the national program for the prevention of the disease.

Final tabulation of the draft reject slips, just completed, reveals: Sixty-two thousand men were rejected when called for service in the National army because medical examination showed they had tuberculosis.

Another 20,000 men were discharged at army camps for the same reason.

Six thousand, still in service, are now being cared for in the army's special tuberculosis hospitals.

As these figures show, the government, at a time of a great national emergency, was robbed of the services of approximately enough men for five army divisions by the ravages of this one disease. But this is not all, for, although progress has been made in the control of the disease during the last ten years, it still is the cause of 150,000 deaths annually in this country, and as scientific investigation has shown, for every death from the disease there are eight active cases.

1,200,000 Cases in United States.

This indicates that at the present time there are in the United States at least 1,200,000 active cases of the white plague.

At the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis association in Atlantic City, June 14 to 17, federal, state and local public health authorities outlined a co-ordinate national plan of battle against the disease. One result of this, it is expected, will be the creation of a division of tuberculosis in the United States public health service, a bill for which will soon be introduced.

Already, as the government's first step in protecting the nation's health during the reconstruction era, the United States public health service has been authorized to provide free hospital care for soldiers and sailors suffering from tuberculosis, honorably discharged on or after October 6, 1917. These patients will be treated in government sanitariums.

Caring for 62,000 Sufferers.

The even graver problem of caring for the 62,000 sufferers who were turned back into civil life by the draft boards has been assumed by the National Tuberculosis association in co-operation with the surgeon general's office, through 1,500 state and local societies which are affiliated with the national association, and some 600 sanitariums and 500 dispensaries are already available for the work.

The situation is so serious, however, that the national program calls for hospital and sanitarium provision in every state in the Union that will provide, as a minimum, at least two beds for every annual death, as well as dispensary and clinic care so that every man, woman and child in the state who has tuberculosis, or thinks he has it, or who may have been exposed to it in any way, can secure free advice and treatment or treatment at moderate expenses.

MAN LIVES A CENTURY

Activity, Optimism and Temperance Will Lead to Longevity.

The wish of Abner Lincoln's friends, often expressed, that he might live to be 100 years old, has come true, the former having just celebrated in Philadelphia the occasion of that many years in the world. Mr. Lincoln, who is still going strong, has asked his friends to raise the ante ten years more now that he has passed the century mark. Congratulatory letters and birthday cards from China and Korea were received by the aged man on his natal day, while friends here literally showered him with flowers.

Asked for a recipe for such a long life, Mr. Lincoln replied that they were activity, optimism and temperance, with the accent on the last qualification. "Liquor never did good for anyone except as medicine," declares the centenarian, "and it has been the cause of a great deal of harm."

Lincoln thinks that though prohibition won't come in a day, it will arrive eventually. Awaiting that happy time he is still tabooing tobacco and alcohol, as he has done all his life, and is eating his three squares a day. Though not directly related to Abraham Lincoln, some connection exists generations back. His grandfather fought in the revolution and his grandsons are veterans of the late war. He was born in New England.

Bear Tries to Break In.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracey Baker, who live on Desolation, near Ukiah, Ore., had a thrilling experience one night recently when a bear attempted to break into their house. During the night Mr. and Mrs. Baker were awakened by a noise on the back porch, the noise being of something tearing at a window screen. Arising and investigating, the man of the house discovered bruin in the act of trying to gain entrance to the kitchen. Mr. Baker took a shot at the bear, but failed to kill him though he wounded the animal.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement less than 15 cents, if inserted but once. Orders may be left at our main office, 33 Broadway, or at our branch office, 250 Fair St. Also at the following places:

F. L. DULIN, 560 Broadway.
FRANK McNALLY, 500 Broadway.
WM. O'REILLY, 530 Broadway.
C. STRUBEL, 712 Broadway.

For the convenience of out-of-town advertisers, orders will be accepted at the following places:

CHARLES W. CARD, Fort Ewen, N. Y.
WM. CONNORS, High Falls, N. Y.
WM. HUBEN, Rosendale, N. Y.
W. J. GREEN, Woodstock, N. Y.
WM. McMULLEN, Ellenville, N. Y.
N. VAN STEENBERG, Saugerties, N. Y.
W. VONDERLINDEN, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
A. D. WINNE, Ashokan, N. Y.

One Cent PerWord

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl to make button holes on [illegible] machine, good pay and short [illegible]. Monarch Waist Company, 288 [illegible] street.

WANTED—Operators for double needle machine. Halper and Friedman, Mansion House, corner Broadway and Strand.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON SHIRTS, LEARNERS TAKEN, PAID WHILE LEARNING. APPLY COLUMBIA SHIRT COMPANY, O'NEIL ST.

WANTED—Chambermaid and laundry hand. Apply Dr. C. O. Sahler Sanitarium.

WANTED—Experienced girl for cooking. Mrs. A. S. Staples, 72 Highland avenue.

WANTED—Three experienced hemstitchers, highest wages paid. Dorothy Waist Co., 8 West Union street.

WANTED—Assistant chambermaid and help wait on table meal time. Wages $30.00. Fare paid both ways. Herbert O'Hara, Shady Grove House, Haines Falls, N. Y.

WANTED—A woman for housework at Greenkill Park Cottage during August and September. Address Mrs. R. A. Seager, P. O. Box, No. 285, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for the Wilkinson House, Liberty, N. Y. Wages $40.00 per month.

WANTED—Two waitresses, $35.00; one chambermaid, $25.00; railroad fare paid. Bear and Fox Inn, Onteora Park, Tannersville.

WANTED—Cook for summer boarding house, also a laundress. Owen F. Glennon, Glen Park House, Haines Falls, N. Y.

WANTED—Girls to do upstairs work and wait on table in small summer hotel. Address New Grant House, Stamford, N. Y.

WANTED—Waitress. Dr. C. O. Sahler Sanitarium.

WANTED—Lady alone wishes to buy or rent small cottage in country near neighbors and village or city. Very cheap for cash. "Sims," Freeman Office.

WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN SPOOL WINDING, GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK. U. S. LACE CURTAIN MILLS.

WANTED—At once a neat girl or woman to do dining room work; good wages and fare paid. Jocelyn House, Oliverea, Ulster county, N. Y.

WANTED—We want more operators on power machines. Also pressers and finishers. Apply at once. Kingston Dress Mfg. Co., 36 Ferry street.

WANTED—Experienced waitress and chambermaid. Wages $35. Oscar's Farm. Kidd's jitney passes place.

WANTED—Experienced sewers to make fronts and put in sleeves, good wages, steady work. Milieu, Aikenhead Co., Inc., Greenkill avenue.

WANTED—Reliable woman to clean by month. City of Kingston Hospital.

WANTED—GIRLS! IF YOU WANT A PLACE WHERE GOOD WAGES ARE PAID AND EVERY CONVENIENCE PROVIDED FOR YOUR SAFETY AND COMFORT, APPLY AT FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVENUE, KINGSTON, N. Y.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FELLERS, SLEEVERS, NECK BANDERS AND CUFF BANDERS. NEW CHARCHIAN CO., INC.

WANTED—Competent woman for general housework; no washing. Address "M" Uptown Freeman.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Cook. United States Hotel.

WANTED—Four foremen and 200 laborers for state road work. Inquire Cook's Hotel Sunday evening or Monday.

WANTED—Salesman capable of earning from $3,000 to $6,000 annually wanted by an old established concern, with an excellent selling proposition. Members of the Masonic Fraternity only need apply. Address "A. G.," Uptown Freeman.

LEARN AUTOS-TRACTORS—Big demand at big pay for trained auto, truck and tractor men. Oldest, most reliable school in U. S. A. Endorsed by factories and garages everywhere. FREE big 175 page catalogue. Come to Detroit, the Heart of Auto Industry. Michigan State Auto School, 174 Auto Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Painters and paper hangers. F. P. Messinger, 34 Franklin street. Phone 712.

WANTED—Man to take care of cow, horse and garden. Schroeder, Route 1, Box 29, Kingston.

WANTED—Young men (3) to take subscriptions for Pictorial Review on monthly payment plan. Good pay for hustlers. Apply H. Coburn, Fischer's Hotel, East Strand.

WANTED—Man with store experience. L. S. Winne and Co.

WANTED—Firemen, brakemen, $150-$200 monthly, experience unnecessary; write Railway Association, care Freeman.

WANTED—For foreman; the best automobile mechanic in Ulster county; one especially familiar with magnetos and electrical work; permanent position. The Automobile Exchange, 9 Railroad avenue.

NOTICE. Positions open for young men to learn trades. Steady work for girls and men with or without experience. New York Knife Co., Walden, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—Our policies provide ACCIDENT, HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE in one contract. One dollar a month, men or women; all occupations. Liberal commissions. National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, New York. (Established 1885.)

WANTED—Baker on cake and bread. Apply 419 Washington avenue.

WANTED—Machine Blacksmith. A. R. King Mfg. Co., 76 Prince street.

WANTED—Porter. Hotel Eichler.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Seasoned wood, $5 per truck load; sawed or split. H. Clearwater. 'Phone 362-J.

FOR SALE—Three Ford taxis. 'Phone 184.

FOR SALE—Second hand clothes bought and sold, by N. Levine, 311 Fair St. 'Phone 1660-W.

FOR SALE—Three lots on Stuyvesant St. J. White.

FOR SALE—11 room house. 146 Spring street.

FOR SALE—All kinds of household furniture bought and sold; highest prices paid. 'Phone 1751-R. Albert Kreisix, 47 North Front street.

FOR SALE—Ford pleasure cars; one commercial delivery. Ten Amburg, 118 North Front street.

FOR SALE—Devil's Lake bait fish. 152 St. James street.

FOR SALE—Bait fish. Williams, Broadway.

FOR SALE—Real estate. DuBois & McCausland, 23 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Light five passenger and runabout cars. Address Lock Box, 641.

FOR SALE—Sawed wood, $5 per load. F. A. Waters, Jr. 'Phone 1656-R.

FOR SALE—Fresh made dairy butter. Fred W. Phillips, Motor Express, 705 Broadway. Phone 300.

FOR SALE—Nearly new double house; uptown; rents for $50 a month; $4,700. Address Bargain, Downtown Freeman.

FOR SALE—14 rooms; two family house in central part of city; all modern improvements; driveway and barn. Rents for $636.00 per year. Price $5,200. Shatemuck Realty Co.

FOR SALE—Humphrey gas hot water heater used as sample. Good order. Canfield Supply Co., Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Corner lot (50x150 feet) Albany and Ten Broeck avenues. Mrs. Geo. T. Freer, 17 Belvedere street. Phone 1529-M.

FOR SALE—120 gallon Bowser kerosene oil tank, price $50.00. Apply 374 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Franklin touring car. Wm. D. Ryan, 455 Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—Seven room brick house with improvements, large lot. Call 605-J.

FOR SALE—Hay, also wheat and rye grain. R. K. Forsyth. Phone 307.

FOR SALE—Hay at Maple Hill. Michael Scully, R. R. 1, Box 186, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Strong healthy baby chicks Rhode Island Whites. C. H. Polhemus, Port Ewen. Telephone 98-F-12.

FOR SALE—China closet and buffet, $20; folding cot and mattress $20. 262 Washington avenue. Phone 1637.

FOR SALE—75 acres, stock, crops and tools. Farm adjoins city farm. Possession at once. $4,500; $1,000 down. Oscar Addis, 74 West O'Reilly street.

FOR SALE—Eight room house, all improvements. 54 West Chester street.

FOR SALE—Ford touring, 1917. Bates' Garage, Grand street and Foxhall avenue.

FOR SALE—Fine transplanted celery plants. 62 Ten Broeck avenue.

FOR SALE—Farm, 58 acres, stocked, cropped, equipped in running order, $4,200.00; half cash. Oscar Addis, Kingston.

FOR SALE—Reading Standard, twin cylinder; good condition. $125.00 Phone 1516-W.

FOR SALE—Young shoats. G. N. Stoddard, Albany avenue.

FOR SALE—Three grade cows (two fresh.) One young steer and one yearling. Will go reasonable to any one who buys all. Every head tested by Government for tuberculosis and found immune. Call Manager, Shagbark Farm, Saugerties, N. Y.

FOR SALE—25 pigs, large and small. B. Salvatore, Sawkill, Box 131.

FOR SALE—Excelent used tires at one-third their original cost; all sizes. The Automobile Exchange, 9 Railroad avenue.

FOR SALE—1918 Overland Country Club, 5 white wire wheels, good tires, new paint, excellent condition. Bargain for quick buyer. Price $700. Inquire at J. C. Mullen, 35 Van Deusen street. Tel. 1283-M.

FOR SALE—Soda water fountain. S. Gullob, 46 East Strand.

FOR SALE—Buster Bull Terrier Pups. These are beauties. P. C. Morse, Indian Valley Inn, Kerhonkson, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Doors, door trim, base, old sash. Inquire at Ronan Building, Wall street, next to Ulster County Savings Institution or E. E. Swart.

FOR SALE—Dodge touring car, late 1917. Good tires, one extra. 440 Washington avenue. Phone 1669-W.

FOR SALE—Ice boxes, all sizes; gas ranges and gas plates. M. Kaplan, 58 North Front street.

FOR SALE—Day old chick outfit; three Cyphers 400 egg and one Mammoth 800 egg incubator, $25.00 each or exchange for motorcycle. F. E. Herd, No. 12 East O'Reilly street.

FOR SALE—Residence, all modern improvements, 134 Fair street. Inquire B. J. Winne, 325 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Ford runabout 1918; Ford touring and open delivery 1917. Phone 945-W.

FOR SALE—Newly renovated house, 107 Newkirk Ave.; houses St. Mary's St., Maple St. and DuBois St. Estate John N. Cordts. Phone 531.

FOR SALE—Horses. L. Basch, 10-12 Ann street.

FOR SALE—Heartshorn round reed baby carriage, in first class condition. Inquire 36 Second avenue. Telephone 591-R.

FOR SALE—Cheap, lunch wagon, fairly equipped. 440 Washington avenue. Phone 1669-W.

FOR SALE—E. M. F. runabout; must be sold quickly. Benjamin Piatt, Big Indian, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Ford commercial car. Chas. S. Gray, 753 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Seven awnings complete, in very good condition. Address "S," Freeman Uptown.

FOR SALE—Two fresh cows. L. Basch, 10-12 Ann street.

FOR SALE—1,000 bait fish; $1.50 per hundred. John Lowe, 16 Ann street.

FOR SALE—Cheap Hudson car. Inquire 23 Jarrold street, after 5.30 p. m.

FOR SALE—Residence 15 West Chestnut street; four family house, 205 Delaware avenue. Inquire Estate Catherine A. Staples, 228 Delaware avenue. Phone 1030-R.

FOR SALE—Commencing July 1st, while they last 30x3½ 8000 miles guaranteed anti-skid tires, $13.00; 30x3, $11.50. Chas. F. Gray, 753 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Photo supplies, films, plates, cameras, printing paper, etc. O'Reilly, 530 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Horse. Fred C. Lang, 367 Abeel street.

Daily Thought.

The scholar who cherishes the love of comfort is not fit to be deemed a scholar.—Confucius.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

LOST.

LOST—Hunting dog, straight legs and spotted white; missing Sunday evening. Address 44 Third avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

WILL THE PARTY who took the linen pillow cover out of Dr. Hill's hall, please return it to the owner. Mrs. Frank Klothe, over "Hill's," Wall street.

LOST—Twenty-five dollars reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of party stealing rabbits from 164 Washington avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

LOST—Gold brooch between West Chestnut and Delaware avenue. Return to 513 Delaware.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book No. 19787 of the Rondout Savings Bank; payment stopped. If found, return to bank, 20 Ferry street. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate same.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank Book No. 36140 of the Rondout Savings Bank; payment stopped. If found, return to bank, 20 Ferry street. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate same.

TO LET.

TO LET—Stores, offices, houses and apartments. Apply Estate John N. Cordts. 'Phone 531.

TO LET—House, all improvements, 14 Crane street. Estate J. N. Cordts. Phone 531.

TO LET—Storage room for automobile. 40 Elmendorf street.

TO LET—Store; first class location; 160 Clinton Ave. Inquire 158 Clinton Ave.

TO LET—Four room flat, part improvements. S. Baker & Son, 7 East Strand.

TO LET—One large front corner room. No. 95 Green street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping apartment. 102 Hone street.

FOR RENT—Remington and Monarch visible typewriters. Special prices for students. E. Winter's Sons, John St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ford car. 'Phone 945-W.

WANTED—Ten tons hay. Hutton Co., Brickyard.

WANTED—Small second hand safe. 324 Wall street.

WANTED—To buy 20 ton of fresh hay; cured; will draw it; quote price. F. G. Schmidt. Phone 184.

WANTED—Railway way clerks; hundreds wanted $1,100-$1,500; age 18-35; experience unnecessary. Examinations everywhere, August 23. For full particulars write Raymond Terry (former Government examiner), 627 Continental Building, Washington.

WANTED—Old hand woven linen sheets and blankets. Lock Box 613, Ellenville.

WANTED—CAR OWNERS TO STORE their automobiles or trucks with us, commencing August 1st, at $5.00 monthly. Free use of air and washing table. Night and day service. The Automobile Exchange, 9 Railroad avenue.

WANTED—To sell your used car at ten (10) per cent commission. The Automobile Exchange, 9 Railroad avenue.

WANTED—Work by day. Tillie McBee, No. 853 Hurley avenue.

WANTED—What have you to offer? Wanted Auto. "Sedan" preferred, in exchange for beautiful corner lot, 50x118, clear and free, restricted neighborhood at Lyndhurst, New Jersey. 45 minutes from Broadway, New York; 25 minutes Hoboken and Newark, N. J. Mrs. M. Smith, Saugerties, N. Y., Box 56.

WANTED—Three or four room apartment; modern; unfurnished. "A. U.," Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—Business, must be paying proposition. P. O. Box 89, Monticello, N. Y.

WANTED—Fourteen foot row boat and 12 foot canoe. I. J. Stringham, Glen Cove, N. Y.

WANTED—Light car, five passenger and runabout. Adress Lock Box, 641.

WANTED—To rent a seven room house, all improvements, in Second ward. Address "P" Uptown Freeman Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

SECOND HAND CLOTHES bought and sold. L. Adicoff, 57 North Front street.

FOR HIRE—Seven passenger, six cylinder car. E. L. Mower, 147 Clinton avenue. Phone 377-J.

ATTEND MORAN BUSINESS SCHOOL. Fair and Main streets. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Mimeographing, Filing. Actual Business Training.

SEND FOR FREE COPY "OIL CRITIC" and information regarding safest investments if interested in Texas Oil Fields. H. D. Ballenger, Box 1400, Fort Worth, Texas.

FURNITURE storage. Mouse-proof, sanitary, fire-proof. Frederick C. Winters, Kingston. 'Phone 1113-J, or Brown Auto Supply Co. 'Phone 1066.

EXPERT TUNING SAVES AND IMPROVES the piano. Terms reasonable. 'Phone 1547-W. MARTHIS, 156 Prospect street.

FURNITURE storage; best in city. Apply H. P. Carr. 'Phone 341-W.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage. Apply Daniel B. Deyo, Attorney, 240 Fair street.

24 HOUR service developing and printing. We do this work in our own plant. E. Winter's Sons, John St.

WANTED—Your magazine subscriptions. We can give you best prices in club offer duplicated. 'Phone 1[illegible]. O'Reilly's.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With board. 180 Albany avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With Board. 150 Fair street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Three connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. West Shore section. A. F. E., Uptown Freeman.

FURNISHED ROOMS—For light housekeeping. Phone 1538-J.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Large front room and kitchenette for light housekeeping. 'Phone 1117.

FURNISHED ROOMS—2 or 3 connecting rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone 1117 or [illegible]-J.

POSITION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—By a refined middle-aged woman, a position as useful companion or some position of trust; best reference. Address M, care Downtown Freeman.

POSITION WANTED—Young man willing and obliging wishes position as farm hand or anything, best reference, Arthur Rock, R. F. D., [illegible], Whiteport.

POSITION WANTED—By capable high school boy. Call 1039-J.

Protect the Milk Snake.

The milk snake, instead of stealing the farmer's milk, makes constant war upon rats who annually cost the country millions of dollars in the destruction of cereals. They like to live under barns and porches, and can follow through a rat hole where a ferret couldn't go, and eat the young rats. They eat meadow mice and field mice also.

SHEEHAN MADE A LIEUTENANT

Sergeant Edward Sheehan, of the state troopers, who has been stationed for a year or more at Phoenicia, as headquarters, looking after law violations, has been advanced to a lieutenancy, and will take his new position at Batavia, N. Y., on Monday, under Captain Robinson. Lieutenant Sheehan has done most excellent work while in this section, rounding up several burglars and recovering booty valued at over $5,000 in Ulster and Sullivan counties. He has made many friends among the law abiding people, being always willing to respond with the troopers in his charge to any call by Sheriff Smith, District Attorney Traver and Chief Wood or other officials as well as citizens when their services were needed to run down criminals or to search for missing persons.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

Church of the Holy Spirit, Rev. Evans Bold.—Communion and sermon, 10:45. Sunday school, 12 noon. Evening service, 7:30.

Ponckhockie Union Church, Congregational, the Rev. F. W. Moot, pastor—Divine worship 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 11:45 a. m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 161 Fair street.—Service at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject, "Life." Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Fair Street Reformed Church — Union service First Reformed Church 10:30 a. m. Bible school Fair Street Church noon. C. E. and evening services omitted. Union prayer service Thursday evening First Reformed Church.

Spring Street German Lutheran Church, Rev. A. Schmidtkonz, pastor. Service at 10:30 a. m., subject of sermon, "The Prodigal Son's Change of Mind." Evening service, English, at 7:30, subject of the sermon, "The Great Supper." Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Livingston Street Lutheran Church, head of East Chestnut street, Rev. F. T. Schroeder, pastor. —German service at 10:30 a. m. and English service at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. H. Rippe, Professor of the Bronxville Concordia College. Bible class at 9:30 a. m.

First Baptist Church, Albany avenue.—Union service in First Presbyterian Church, Elmendorf street, at 10:30 a. m., with preaching by Rev. Arthur S. Cole on the topic, "The Silence of Jesus." Union prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45, led by Hiram Brink.

The First Reformed Church, the Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., minister.—The Rev. Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, president of the Rutgers College, will preach at 10.30 a. m. S. S., 12 m. C. E., 7:15 p. m. No evening service. The brethren of the Fair Street Reformed Church will worship with the First Church.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Wurts street, Rev. P. S. Baringer, pastor.—Morning service and sermon at 10:30 o'clock. Bible school at 11:45 o'clock. Special meeting of church council Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Let every member be present. Redeemer chimes ring 10:10 a. m.

Franklin Street A. M. E. Zion Church, Rev. John T. Mathews, pastor—Pew rally day, 11 a. m., preaching by the pastor. 12 m., class meeting. 3 p. m., Sunday school. 7:15, Christian Endeavor meeting. 8 p. m., preaching. All persons holding cards for the pew rally are asked to make their report.

St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, D. D., pastor.—Public worship, 10:30 and 8. Preaching by the pastor. Subject for the morning, "A Costly Service." In the evening, at the popular service, the topic will be "The Sin of Slander." The service will be brief. Sunday school, 11:45 a. m. Union prayer meeting in St. James's Church Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

St. John's Episcopal Church, Wall street, the Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., rector—8 a. m. early celebration of the Holy Communion. 10:30 o'clock, morning prayer, ante-communion and sermon. Theme, "The Church and the Individual Member;" a sermon opening the "Every Name Campaign." 7:30 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon. Theme, "The Great Decision or the Great Refusal."

Trinity M. E. Church, corner Wurts and Hunter streets, Rev. P. C. Weyant, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:45; morning worship at 10:30; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; Epworth League at 6:45. Evening worship at 7:30. The mid-week prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. The Junior League will meet with Miss Marsh Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Service both morning and evening during the entire summer.

The Rondout Presbyterian Church, Rev. Charles G. Ellis, Ph.D., pastor. —Morning service, 10:30. Bible school, 12. No evening service during July and August. Subject for the sermon by the pastor, "The Carpenter at Nazareth." Program of Sunday's music:

Prelude—March . . . . Swift
Anthem—All Hail the Power of Jesus's Name . . . . Galbraith
Offertory solo by Mrs. Charles Coles, "Entreat Me Not to Leave Thee". —Gounod
Postlude . . . . Andrus

St. Mark's A. M. E. Church, Foxhall avenue, the Rev. A. L. Hughes, pastor.—10:45 a. m., Sermon, St. John 7.38. Subject, "Rivers of Living Waters." 12 m., class meeting, 2 p. m., Sunday school. 7:30 p. m., song and praise service. 8 p. m., sermon, St. Luke 8:24. Subject, "The Sinking Soul." Week night service: Wednesday night, prayer meeting, 8 o'clock, open air service at Forsyth Park. The first Sunday in August, singing by the Ulster County Jubilee Songsters. August 5, the block concert will be repeated on Jansen avenue.

Clinton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.—Morning worship at 10:30; evening worship at 7:30. In the absence of the pastor the Rev. R. W. Greenwall of Sloatsburgh, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit at both services. Sunday school session and class meeting at 11:45. Epworth League devotional services at 6:30; topic, "Introducing Jesus to Our Friends." Leaders, Irena Cranston and Pearl V. Shultis. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 7:45. Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:45. Note—Those wishing to pay their pledges for the debt may do so at the close of the services at the financial secretary's table. Church located at Clinton avenue and Liberty street. Rev. G. M. Cranston, pastor.

Reformed Church of the Comforter, Wynkoop Place, one block from Foxhall avenue, the Rev. Wilbur F. Stowe, pastor—Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon by the pastor on "The Gift of the Holy Spirit." Bible school at the noon hour. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting in the chapel at 7:15. Subject, "Crusading Against Intemperance." Leader, Miss Ethel Parslow. Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor on "Our Great Salvation." In addition to the regular music by the choir Mrs. LeRoy and Miss Ferrill will play an organ and piano number, "The Simple Confession," Thome. As there are only two more Sundays before vacation the pastor hopes that all the members of the church and parish will plan to be present at the preaching services. All contributors are asked to pay up their pledges to August 1st and as many as possible for the month of August also. Midweek prayer service on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. This will be the last mid-week service until after vacation. A week from Sunday evening, July 27th, the service will be mostly of a musical character. Mr. Alton will give a number of organ selections and the whole service will be inspiring and uplifting.

Salvation Army Dedication.

Sunday night, at the Salvation Army Hall, 90 North Front street, there will be a dedication ceremony of a young child. This differs from other dedication exercises and is interesting in itself. This will be an addition to the regular service which begins at 8 o'clock. Captain Young will preach.

Willite Equipment Gone.

Tom Carson, foreman of the Willite concern which did the work in this city, shipped the last of the equipment to Brockton, Mass., this morning. The Willite people have a large amount of work to do at Brockton. Mr. Carson will leave for Brockton on Sunday morning.

Brisbane In Town.

Arthur Brisbane, editor of the New York Journal spent the day in the city. He is on his way to the mountains and was the guest of Joseph Pessenar at the West Shore hotel. He was accompanied by his private secretary.

Gets Woodstock Contract.

Joseph A. McNelis & Company have secured the contract for the electrical work in the building of Norman T. Boggs at Woodstock.

Plane Truth.

The paradoxical thing about the airplane is that it is not much good unless it is used up.—Boston Transcript.

Special Opportunities
—FOR—
Men on Production Work
Ages 18 to 45
Weight 140 lbs. or more
Must Be in Good Physical Condition
No Experience Necessary
No Labor Trouble
Apply in person or communicate at once with Factory Employment Office
THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
Akron, Ohio

BETTER BE SAFE THAN SORRY

The abnormal amount of reading you do these days will often affect your eyesight—necessitating some aid to rectify the strain and its effects, a pair of CORRECT GLASSES are what you obtain HERE—and our charges are reasonable.
E. STERN
[illegible]

UNCLE SAM GETS GOOD JOBS FOR HIS SOLDIERS

Many Agencies at Work to Place Service Men.

SEEKING SOMETHING BETTER

Government Anxious to Make Best Use It Can of the 4,000,000 Men Who Have, or Should Have, Increased Their Earning Capacity Because of the Training They Have Undergone During the War—Business Interests Helping.

By EDWARD L. BERNAYS.

(In the New York Times.)

Every man that the government took into the ranks of the army or navy was taken out of civil employment.

Every man that the army or navy releases from war service the government wants to see satisfactorily employed in his old job or in a better new job before it considers that man's discharge from war service complete.

Col. Arthur Woods, assistant to the secretary of war, who is correlating and utilizing all agencies for the employment of ex-service men, has at his command 24,000 field representatives. They are stationed at re-employment centers throughout the country, helping in the specific work of the particular bureaus under their care and keeping the central management aware of local needs and local opportunities. There are men, too, who travel from post to post, with the purpose of expediting matters and further unifying the work. Not only are the ordinary employment channels of the United States employment service used; practically every government department has added re-employment work to its ordinary duties. Secretary of the Interior Lane has placed 15,000 field representatives at the disposal of Colonel Woods. The department of agriculture has instructed its entire force to assist in the work of connecting the soldierless job with the jobless soldier.

Various Agencies at Work.

Every Red Cross employment bureau, every Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare board, war camp community service, army and navy commission on training camp activities, American Library association, governors of all states, mayors of the principal cities, department of the interior, with 15,000 field representatives; department of agriculture, with 24,000 field representatives, post office department, labor department, navy department, United States chamber of commerce, chambers of commerce of the principal cities, National Association of Manufacturers, Merchants' association, principal labor organizations, and a host of other established volunteer agencies are now working with and for the government for the re-employment of ex-soldiers.

The first step taken toward giving employment to the ex-soldier is made before the man is dismissed from the service.

Booklets have been printed and are issued to the man while he is on board ship from France to America. This literature, issued by Colonel Woods' office, acquaints him with the economic situation that he will meet when he returns home. It tells him exactly how to go about getting a job. It points out the trades and professions which are open to him. Hundreds and hundreds of them, of all kinds. It removes all doubts a man may have as to his ability to begin life under favorable circumstances.

Each man is asked to fill an employment card. This questionnaire, far simpler than the one which took him from civil life, is designed to put him back into civil life without red tape.

Every card that is filled by returning men is immediately forwarded as a sort of preliminary application blank to the bureau, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus or any of the other volunteer agencies under government supervision which is located in the part of the country in which the soldier lives.

Case of John Brown.

So that when John Brown, who describes himself as a resident of Chicago, age twenty-six, with a previous training as a huckster, expresses a desire to become a machinist, his card is entered, and all efforts are made to get choice of jobs for him upon his personal application at his nearest re-employment bureau.

If a man is indifferent to the sort of job he gets his re-employment bureau will send him to any number of them until he finds what he thinks he will like. Or it will let him talk to a trained vocational guide, who may be able to discover in him a vocational preference.

These bureaus may help the men in material ways. The soldier who decided to have a vacation of a few weeks on his $60 before starting to work may soon find himself without funds. The Salvation Army will see to it that he has food until his employment agency finds him a job. Or he may spend all his $60 on a suit of civilian clothes. He belongs to the government until he has gone back to work. And the government is waiting to be asked to help him.

Jobs to Fit.

A man may not like his old job. Colonel Woods' office will try to find a new job for him that he will like better. It can in certain cases help him to learn a new trade. It will place him out as a well-paid apprentice. Or it will show him how to learn new things—direct him to evening courses, or day courses, and give him work so that he can earn his keep while he is learning a new trade.

If a man finds that his old job does not want him the government agent or the local employment agent looks into the matter, finds out what the trouble is and settles it if possible. If he can't he goes about finding another job, at least as good, and as nearly like the old one in kind as possible.

And if a man doesn't like the first job he can have a try at others. The government is doing it for the soldiers because the country wants to make the best use that it can of the 4,000,000 men who have, or should have, increased their earning capacity because of the training which they have undergone during the war.

The war department, through Colonel Woods, is directing re-employment of ex-service men, because it is sound economics. And business interests are helping, because they know that it is distinctly to their advantage to make the best of the men who have come back. There is no shortage of work for workers. And employers and employees both want to have the round peg in the round hole.

PRINCE OF DENMARK VISITS UNITED STATES

© Western Newspaper Union

Prince Aage arrived in this country for a two months' stay. The prince says he likes America and Americans immensely. He confesses a liking for draw poker and other American "sports." Prince Aage is thirty-two and is a first cousin of former Czar Nicholas of Russia.

BULLDOG WATCHES BABY

Takes Up His Post When the Mother Goes Into a Store.

Most mothers find shopping a hardship when they are forced to take their babies with them. Such is not the case with Mrs. E. B. McCutcheon of Denver.

Dan, a white bull terrier of good size, is the best little guard and watchdog in the world and when his mistress goes into a store she leaves the baby in its buggy outside, with Dan on guard.

The other morning the baby, whose name is Betty, was satisfying herself with a bottle of milk, and Dan was watching over her. Many pedestrians stopped for a few moments to look at the baby and the dog, which refused to let any person get near the youngster.

"I have no fear at all about the baby with Dan on the job," said Mrs. McCutcheon as she came out of the store. "He always takes good care of baby and would not allow anyone to touch her. Betty never cries when she is left alone with Dan."

Niece Rewarded for Nursing.

Miss Eldridge A. Niro of Yarmouth, Mass., is richer now by between $50,000 and $75,000, inherited for nursing her uncle, Fred Williams, sixty-four years old, a bachelor of Aberdeen, Wash. Miss Niro came out from the East a short time ago when Williams learned he had cancer and would likely die. She nursed him faithfully, and her reward came in the inheritance. Williams was a recluse and money saver for more than 30 years.

$7, $6, $5, $4, $3, $2
RED SEAL
VICTOR
RECORDS
Best records in the world
—at—
Half Price
Come Now.
E. WINTER'S SONS
Music Store
John Street. Kingston, N. Y.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919.

Sun rises, 5:39; sets, 8:32.
Weather, cloudy.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by the Freeman thermometer last night was 74 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 82 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, July 19.—Cloudy in north, showers probable in south portion tonight and Sunday; no change in temperature; gentle to moderate westerly winds

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, July 19.—Mr. and Mrs Fred Brink and children of New Jersey are visiting her mother, Mrs Brown, on Ulster avenue.

Mrs. William Rowe and daughter, Elizabeth, of Market street, are visiting in New Jersey.

Mrs Tinker and children of Rock Rift, Delaware county, are visiting Mrs Henry Snyder on Barclay Heights.

Emmanuel Chapter, No 517, O. E. S., held a lawn social at the home of Mrs Meyer Hyman on Main street, Friday evening.

William C. Washburn of West Bridge street is in New York city.

"Hillcrest," on Barclay Heights is entertaining a number of summer boarders.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Reed of Main street have returned from Atlantic City.

Miss Marion Bruckner of Partition street is camping at Lake Katrine.

Mrs. Clarence Ryan and son of Kingston are visiting Mrs. Louis Finger, Main street.

Moonhaw's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Moonhaw, Incorporated, was held at the clubhouse in the Catskills Friday. The following officers were elected: President, Martin Cantine, vice president Jay E. Klock, executive committee, Martin Cantine, Harcourt J. Pratt, C. K. Loughran, James Jenkins, Henry Elting, Charles T. Coutant, Jay E. Klock, secretary and treasurer, C. K. Loughran; house and grounds committee, C. V. A. Decker, William J Tuck. After the meeting the members were served with a trout and beefsteak dinner. Mr and Mrs. Henry Bell are retained this year as caretakers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

SOUVENIRS

Kingston and Catskill Mountains in metal, leather, wood, felt pennants, pillow tops, etc
O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

SUMMER

flowers in fine assortment always on hand.
VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC., Fair and Main streets.

NOW IS THE TIME

To subscribe for shares in the Homeseekers' Co-operative Savings and Loan Association New series open Aug. 4th. Dividend Jan 1st, 1919, six per cent. Call at the office, 23 Broadway

DANCING

at Marz Hotel, Lake Katrine every Sunday evening. Music by Shurter's orchestra

Now is the time to have your straws and Panamas cleaned, dyed or reblocked Special attention given to ladies' straws and Panamas. HOWARD'S Hat Store, opposite Stuyvesant Hotel.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands of the Schultz News Agency in New York city:

102 W. 42nd Street
42nd Street and Park Avenue, (opposite Grand Central Depot).
39th Street and Broadway, (S. W Corner).
42nd Street and Sixth Avenue, (S. W. Corner).

BATHING SUITS

Water wings, bathing shoes, caps, separate trunks; full assortment.
O'REILLY'S, Phone 1509.

Moving by auto van, local and long distance Call A Kreisle, 47 North Front street. 'Phone 1751-R.

Mill remnants, [illegible] flannel, ginghams, muslin, [illegible] voile, nainsook, pound [illegible] McTAGUE, 48 Broadway. [illegible]

FIRESTONE TRUCK TIRE SERVICE STATION.

Stock of solid and pneumatic tires.
BROWN AUTO SUPPLY CO.,
Phone 1066 KINGSTON, N. Y.

WILLIAM MILLER'S TAXI SERVICE, 42 [illegible] street, has given satisfaction for 19 years. Look for blue panel on doors of cars. PHONE CALL 27. Get the number right.

Y. M. C. A. WON ITS FIRST GAME

In Twilight League Friday Evening By Defeating Tigers By Score of 9 to 8—Game Monday Night at McVey's Field.

The Y. M. C. A. ball tossers won their first game in the Twilight League Friday evening, defeating the Tigers by a score of 9 to 8. The "Y" scored its nine runs in the second inning, while the Tigers secured 4 runs in fifth frame and 4 runs in the sixth round.

Monday evening the U. & D. play the Crescents at McVey's Field.

Y. M. C. A.

	A.B	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McAndrew, 2b.	2	1	1	4	2	1
Wheeler, ss	4	2	2	3	3	1
Van Bramer, 1b	2	0	0	5	0	1
Drulette, 3b	1	1	0	1	2	0
Jones p.	4	1	1	0	4	0
Labold, c	3	2	2	4	0	0
Murray, lf.	3	1	0	0	0	1
Ruzzo, cf	3	1	3	3	0	0
Basch, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	28	9	10	21	11	4

Tigers.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Didzik, c.	4	2	2	3	1	0
Dugan, ss	3	0	0	1	4	0
Fleming, p.	4	1	1	10	4	0
Keegan, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	2
McDermott, 1b.	4	0	1	1	0	2
Carter, cf.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Murphy, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	1
Jordan, rf.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Schupp, 2b.	3	2	1	2	1	1
Totals	32	8	9	17	12	4

Score by innings:

Y. M. C. A.	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	—9
Tigers	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	—8

The summary:

Two base hits, Jordan, Didzik, Wheeler Sacrifice hits, Van Bramer, Wheeler Double plays, McAndrew to Van Bramer. Hit by pitcher, McAndrew. Base on balls, Fleming 6, Jones 3, Drulette 1. First base on errors Tigers 4, Y. M. C. A., 3. Stolen bases, Y. M. C. A. 5 Tigers 4. Hits off Fleming 10, Jones 7, Drulette 2. Left on bases—Tigers 7, Y. M. C. A., 8 Umpire, Artie Rice Scorer A. W. Buley. Time, 1 hour, 10 minutes.

League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
U. & D.	7	1	.875
All Stars	6	2	.750
Crescents	5	3	.625
Independents	4	4	.500
Tigers	2	7	.222
Y. M. C. A.	1	8	.111

HOLDS ALLEGED BANDITS

Greene Co. Authorities Find Abandoned Auto.

Four men who started from Hackensack, N. J., on an alleged campaign of robberies in Greene county Thursday night engaged I Shmuckler, proprietor of Catskill garage, to take them in an automobile from Catskill to Cairo. While en route they relieved him of $10, compelled him to give them instructions as to the operation of the car, and when they were able to manage the car put the owner out in the road

Shmuckler's stopping place was at Rockwood, where he immediately got in communication with the sheriff and a posse was detailed to hunt for the miscreants. The first clue was the finding of Shmuckler's car abandoned in a ditch at Prattsville Friday morning. Sheriff George Osborne and his men subsequently arrested four men at Prattsville.

They gave their names as Joseph Notchoke, Michael Cochane, James Murray and Henry Brown They were taken to the Catskill jail, where they were arraigned on charges of robbery and grand larceny and held on $1,000 bail each.

WASHBURN AND WOOLSEY

For Mayor and Supervisor at Democratic Caucus.

At a Democratic caucus held Friday evening at Excelsior Hose Company's house, Hurley avenue, a unanimous vote was taken endorsing Hon George Washburn as a candidate for the nomination for mayor. Henry S. Woolsey of 254 Washington avenue was nominated by the caucus for supervisor for the 12th ward The nomination of an alderman was left to a committee

Britt's Sentence Commuted.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, N. Y. July 19.—Governor Smith on Friday commuted to 3 years and 8 months the 20 year sentence given Joseph Britt on his conviction in Erie county for murder, second degree, in November, 1915

DELEGATES FROM MARLBOROUGH

The Republican caucuses in the town of Marlborough elected the following delegates to go to the county convention on the 24th inst:

District No. 1.

Calvin E. Staples.
Doyley S. Hutchins.
Addison H. Tyler.

District No. 2.

George Halwick.
E. D. Smith
Evard Wyms.

District No. 3.

Edmund R. Martin.
Abram L. Strickland
George W. Hallock.

District No. 4.

C. Meech Woolsey.
Thomas McManus.
C. Sylvester Northrip.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results in Big Leagues and Games Scheduled for Today.

National League.

Yesterday's Results.

New York-Chicago (rain).
Brooklyn-Cincinnati (rain)
Pittsburgh, 2, Boston, 0.
St. Louis-Philadelphia (rain).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	47	23	.671
Cincinnati	49	25	.662
Chicago	42	34	.553
Pittsburgh	39	35	.527
Brooklyn	37	36	.507
St. Louis	29	45	.392
Boston	26	45	.366
Philadelphia	21	47	.309

American League.

Yesterday's Results.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Detroit, 3, Philadelphia, 0.
Chicago, 3, Washington, 0.
Boston, 8, Cleveland, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	49	28	.636
New York	43	31	.581
Cleveland	44	34	.564
Detroit	42	34	.553
St. Louis	40	35	.533
Washington	34	44	.436
Boston	32	42	.432
Philadelphia	19	55	.257

International League.

Yesterday's Results.

Toronto, 2, Jersey, 1.
Newark, 3, Buffalo, 2.
Baltimore, 4; Binghamton, 3.
Rochester, 6, Reading, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	60	24	.714
Toronto	53	31	.631
Buffalo	41	39	.513
Newark	41	41	.500
Binghamton	39	41	.488
Rochester	36	44	.450
Reading	28	50	.359
Jersey City	26	54	.325

Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

Chicago at New York, cloudy.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn, cloudy.
Pittsburgh at Boston, rain.
St. Louis at Philadelphia, two games, cloudy.

American League.

New York at St. Louis, clear.
Boston at Cleveland, clear.
Philadelphia at Detroit, clear.
Washington at Chicago, clear.

International League.

Jersey City at Rochester, clear, 2 games.
Newark at Binghamton, cloudy, 2 games.
Baltimore at Buffalo, clear.
Reading at Toronto, 2 games clear.

OSTRANDER CAUGHT.

Tried To Run Away From Police Car Early Today—Speeders Arrested

Harold Ostrander, 18 years old, of West Hurley, was arrested about 2 o'clock this morning by Officers Connelly and "Sime" Wood, on a charge of driving without lights, and also with knocking down a police standard. The police had just delivered Mrs. Cioni to the county jail when Ostrander passed with no lights on his auto. He was ordered to light up, but paid no attention and drove on, knocking down the iron cop at Wall and John streets. "Sime" Wood and Connelly jumped into the police Franklin and "Sime" gave her the juice. They overhauled Ostrander just beyond the Washington avenue viaduct, and escorted him to police headquarters. There having only 50 cents in money with him he deposited his gold watch as security for his appearance before Judge Schirick Ostrander's little experience with the police cost him just $9.25. Five dollars was the amount of the fine and the balance to pay for the damage to the iron cop

Dr A. J. Cenci of Union Hill, N. J., and Herman Menzel of New York city were two speeders caught by Officer Soper. Both left cash bail for their appearance in court later. The officer claims they were running 34 miles an hour on Broadway when arrested.

Sold at Foreclosure.

Frederick Stephan, Jr., as referee, sold at auction at the court house at 11 o'clock this morning under a judgment of foreclosure in the action brought by Matilda L. Cordts against Stella T. Bernholz and Francis Bernholz 92 acres of land, more or less, in the town of Esopus. It was struck off to Walter N. Gill for the plaintiff for $2,568.07.

Old School Baptist Meeting.

There will be Old School Baptist meeting at the home of J. H. Hasbrouck, 150 Prospect street, Sunday evening, July 20. Everyone welcome

When You Tour

A two- or three-day tour in an open car is a severe test for any complexion. Just look in a mirror at the end of a long run—then wash up with Palmer's SKIN-SUCCESS Soap and look again! You will know what has happened before you look, for you will feel clean and comfortable.

This exceptional Soap, especially prepared for softening and preserving the freshness of your skin by its healthful and antiseptic qualities, is far better than any ordinary soap. Try it just once.

Ask any good dealer.

PALMER'S "SKIN-SUCCESS" Soap

SOAP 25c SKIN-SUCCESS Ointment 25c-50c. For skin troubles, eruptions, wounds. BLOOD-SUCCESS tablets—25c. For impoverished blood.
The Morgan Drug Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, July 19.—Mrs. William Booth, Sr., and grandson, Harold Booth, have gone to visit relatives at Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Percy Hughes and children of Hackensack have arrived for a summer visit with her mother, Mrs. W. L. Wolf on Canal street.

Mrs. E. G. Stoddard of Circle avenue has gone to spend a few weeks with her son, Frank Stoddard and family at Vineland, N. J.

William R. DuBois, wife and daughter of Maple avenue have gone to spend a few weeks at Minnewaska.

Mrs Joseph Kiess and son of Brooklyn are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Weber.

William A. Briggs and bride have arrived at Grahamsville and will spend the summer with Mr. Briggs's son, Harrison Briggs.

Lewis Wager, wife and children of Brooklyn are visiting Mrs Wager's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Richards on Maiden Lane.

Mrs. A. G. Garrison of Kingston is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. G. Ward on Canal street.

Miss Minerva Denman, teacher in the schools of New York city, and Miss Virginia Denman, who has been engaged in government work in Washington, D. C., the past year, have arrived at the home of their mother on Maple avenue for the summer.

Miss Ethel Lord is spending a few weeks with friends at Woodbury, N. J., and with her brother, Lester Lord and family at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mrs Leonard Pickel and two children of Plainfield, N. J., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Robinson on Main street.

Miss Molly Becker of Washington, D. C., has been a guest of Judge and Mrs William D. Cunningham on Maple avenue for a few weeks.

Mrs. D. D. Haines has returned to her home at New Rochelle after spending two weeks with her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Hoornbeck.

Dr. Raymond Potter, recommended at different times for promotion to captain and who was discharged from service a month ago, has received his commission as captain. He can re-enter service with that rank if he desires. Dr. Potter and wife are spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Potter on Park street.

About September first Mrs. E. H. Munson is to move her drug store and ice cream parlors from the store she has so long occupied in McMullen block to the Stoehr block a few doors above. This change will be made owing to the new theatre building to be erected. Mrs. Muson and daughter will also occupy apartments in the building above the store.

Arthur V. Hoornbeck has sold his former residence property at Wawarsing to New York parties. I. T. McNally and family of Ellenville now occupy it and will remain during the summer.

George Rode, home from overseas service, has received his honorable discharge and returned to his home on Warren street.

Mrs. Charles H. Van Kirk and son have gone for a few weeks' visit with her mother at the old home at De Kalb Junction

Charles Stern, formerly of Ellenville, where he was engaged in business, accompanied by his wife, from Asheville, S. C., is spending a few weeks at the Stern home on Canal street.

Peter Reilman and family have arrived at the Reilman cottage at Ulster Heights for the summer.

Miss Effie Rets has taken a position in the McMullen news store.

Mrs Elsie C. Misner residing on Clinton avenue was tendered a surprise on Monday evening, July 14, in honor of her 71st birthday by her children and grandchildren. Among gifts received was a lovely birthday cake with her full name, the date and year of birth and present year upon it, with pink and white frosting. This was given by Mrs. James Little, a sister of Mrs. Misner. The table decorations were pink roses. After a delicious service of refreshments the entire company returned to the living room and enjoyed an hour or more with music and a pleasant social time. Best wishes for happy returns of the day from a host of Ellenville friends

Want Games.

The [illegible] of Wilbur would like to arrange games with any team between the ages of 11 and 12. For further information write George Madden, 70 Hamilton street, Kingston.

Safety First.

The large number of investors in bonds and other securities make it desirable that such papers be kept in a safe place. The Rondout National Bank, Ferry street, several years ago anticipated this growing condition and in 1905 installed a number of safety boxes. The demand was so great that in 1909 they were compelled to put in additional ones and now since the issue of the Liberty and other war bonds there is still another demand for these boxes. This progressive banking house ever watchful for the needs of its clients, has just put in another lot of boxes. There has been a large waiting list but with the present facilities they should be able to take care of many new customers, as the charge is nominal, the service prompt and safe and much more satisfactory than trying to keep bonds and other valuables in the house.

The Harpsichord.

This was the instrument out of which our modern piano grew. It was more like a grand than an upright piano and sometimes had two rows of keys, but it was very inferior in power and tone to the modern instrument. It had no pedals, and the wires were not struck by hammers, but were plucked by quills. The compass of the instrument was about four octaves which was gradually increased as it was improved upon.

U. S. R. R. ADMINISTRATION

TIME TABLE OF ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1919.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Kingston Point, *2:20 p. m.
Rondout Sta., *6:30 a. m.
Union Sta., *7:20 a. m.; *1:53, *2:45, *4:00, x5:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., *11:35 a. m.; *2:25, *5:12, *7:15, *7:25, x8:45 p. m.
Rondout Sta., *11:55 a. m.; *7:33, *7:45 p. m.
Kingston Point, *12:00 noon.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. s Sunday only. x Friday only.

Now Comes Our Final Sale of the Season

FAR DIFFERENT THIS YEAR THAN ANY OTHER YEAR

Merchandise is going higher. This sale affords an opportunity you will not again enjoy in years to come. In former years when garments were purchased at moderate prices—cost was secured before the end of the season. This season the increase cost and other conditions did not enable us to accomplish this as in the past.

Therefore, we find we have a tremendous stock of high priced garments on hand.

In order to clear our racks of every garment, we announce that our store will be closed all day TUESDAY, JULY 22, that we can mark down, adjust and place yellow Sale Tags on each and every garment for the Big Sale which starts,

Wednesday, July 23d
At 9:30 O'Clock, Sharp

Watch for the important advertisements which will give you only a slight idea of the way we are going to sacrifice our immense high grade stock to effect this clearance.

THE UP-TO-DATE CO.
303-305 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

Dress Well and Save Money by Shopping at Eighmey's

TURKISH TOWELS 25c, 39c, 47c

S. E. Eighmey

BATHING CAPS 25c to 59c

VACATION TIME SPECIALS

Save money and gain satisfaction on every item. Come to our store and find hundreds of articles (not advertised) of equal value.

VACATION MILLINERY.

Untrimmed Shapes, special	49c and 69c
Sport Hats and Tams	97c
Ready to Wear Hats	$2.97
Trimmed Hats, Special	$3.97
Ladies' Bathing Suits.	$3.50, $4.97 and $5.97
Girls' Bathing Suits	$2.75 and $2.97
Bathing Caps	25c to 59c
Crepe and Georgette Blouses.	$3.97 and $4.97
Fine Voile Blouses	$1.97, $2.97 and $3.97
Poplin Skirts, (Special)	$3.97 and $4.97
Serge Dress Skirts	$5.97 and $6.97
Bungalow Aprons.(Special)	$1.19
Ladies' Lisle Hose	50c and 59c
Ladies' Silk Hose.	79c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.97 and $2.50
Children's Fancy Socks	35c
Handkerchiefs	10c, 12½c and 25c
Silk Gloves	69c, 79c and $1.00

Boys' Blouses Percale or Chambray.	69c and 97c
Boys' Shirts Plain Blue or Light Stripes.	97c
Men's Work Shirts Dark Colors and Light Stripes.	97c to $1.50
Men's Dress Shirts, (without collar).	$1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00
Khaki Work Pants	$2.47
Overalls and Jumpers	$1.50 and $2.00
Men's Union Alls	$3.97 and $4.50
Men's Sweaters	$2.97 to $12.00
Boys' Underwear	35c, 50c, 85c and 97c
Men's Shirts or Drawers	50c and 97c
Men's Union Suits	$1.50 and $1.97
Men's Socks	25c, 35c and 50c
Men's Leather Belts	50c and 75c
Men's Suspenders	39c and 50c
Men's Neckwear	50c and 85c
Boys' Wash Suits	$2.25 and $2.97
Boys' Play Suits	97c

The Downtown Dry Goods Store
26 Broadway, Cor. Mill St.

CORONA
Take It With You and Write Your Letters Home in Half the Time
WARREN'S

SPECIAL
Chicken Waffle Dinner
Shanley's, Napanoch